THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

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GREAT POLITICAL WAR TO FOLLOW DOWNFALL OF UNCLE JOE CANNON

SPEEDING AUTOS BADLY DAMAGED

Machines Collide With Terrific Force.

Occupants Escape Injury---Cars Owned by Nicholas Ittner and by J. A. Ewing Meet at the Corner of Forrest Avenue and Jackson Street.

Two speeding automobiles ran into each other at the corner of Forrest avenue and Jackson streets yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock with such force that the crash could be heard for blocks. Fortunately, none of the occupants were hurt, but both machines were so damaged that they had to be carted away. The two machines were a White Steamer and a Winton Six, owned respectively by J. A. Ewing and Nicholas Ittner.

Before the accident, the Steamer, containing Mr. Ewing and a negro chauffeur, was traveling south on Jackson street, and the Winton, driven by a Mr. Morris and containing a negro chauffeur, was going east up Forrest avenue. Both machines, it is said, were traveling at a rate of at least 20 miles an hour.

Just as the Winton had crossed the Jackson street car tracks the negro chauffeur of the Steamer saw that a collision was inevitable. Although he jammed on the brakes, the Winton struck in the rear. It swung around and smashed into a telegraph pole directly in front of the residence of W. S. Lounsbury. The negro in the Winton was thrown to the street, but sustained no serious injuries. The rear end of the Winton was badly damaged, both wheels being completely smashed. The engine of the White Steamer was put out of commission and the front of the car jammed and twisted.

SNUBBED BY A GIRL, HE SHOT HER TO DEATH

Lewistown, Pa., March 20.—William Schraeder today shot and killed Bertha Singley, aged 26 years, of Derry township. The girl with a female companion, was horseback riding and stopped for a drink of water at the home of Miss Singley's sister, where Schraeder boarded. The latter fired from an upstairs window, and the girl fell dead from her horse. Schraeder fled, but was later captured by the girl's brother and taken to jail.

It is said the cause of the shooting was the refusal of the girl to receive Schraeder's attentions.

DECIVE RESTS AT WEST VIEW

Pioneer Atlantan in Eternal Sleep.

He Rests Beneath Scores of Beautiful Wreaths, the Love Gifts of Friends From Every Section of the United States. Tribute to Local Theaters.

Under a cover of beautiful flowers, the love gift of devoted friends, Laurent DeGive slept last night at West View cemetery.

His life work over, his abilities as a man of business acknowledged on every side, his worth as a Christian and as a lover of home emphasized by the minister of his church, he rested, until "the Master of all good workmen shall call us to work anew."

Never have handsomer floral offerings been seen at an Atlanta funeral. From every section of the country representatives of the theatrical business, who, because of their similarity of interests, were in better position than the general public to appreciate the virtues of the deceased, had poured in their tributes of appreciation expressed in wreaths of wonderful design.

Beautiful Floral Wreaths.

There were offerings from Klaw & Erlanger; there were flowers from James Decker, from Lee & Jake Shubert, from Jake Wells, from the employees of the Orpheum, the Lyric, the Grand, and the Bijou, from Marie Cahill, from many others whose names are synonyms of worth in the theatrical business, from the Atlanta lodge of Elks and from others.

There have been many times when the theater and the church have been widely divided. Never perhaps did they come closer together than on Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock, when Father John E. Gunn, pastor of the Sacred Heart church, in eloquent terms, told what the life work of L. DeGive had accomplished, in giving the people of this city a stage, clean and undefiled.

"We are here today," he said, as he faced a church packed with friends of the deceased, "to pay last tribute to a man who was one of the best known and again the least known of our citizenry.

"His life work is now over, his eternity is begun. Whether he deserved well in this or in the next world is not for us to judge. It is our duty to ask a kind and loving Father to have mercy on and spare His child.

"We have already read the comments in the press upon this illustrious citizen. The crowded church of today is a tribute to his worth. We have been told in words that do the newspapers

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Fight Will Be to a Finish Between the Regular and Insurgent Republicans.

INSURGENTS ARE BITTER OVER CANNON'S ATTACK

Meeting Will Be Held to Consider Future Course---Ousting of Cannon From Committee on Rules Merely Beginning of Factional War in the Republican Party.

Washington, March 20.—The titanic struggle over the speakership of the house of representatives, which reached its climax late yesterday in the destruction of the speaker's power in the committee on rules and the determination by the house to reconstruct that committee, yet leaving Mr. Cannon the speakership itself, may have marked not so much the ending of the three days' battle as the beginning of a great political war. The recognition by all factions of this possibility was the principal feature today of the political situation in Washington.

Insurgents Fear They Made Mistake.

Hardly anybody here thinks the condition of affairs after the momentous battle represents any satisfactory conclusion. The speaker and his friends appear to interpret the refusal of the house to depose him as justifying them in claiming to have wrested victory from defeat, indorsement from repudiation. Not a few of the insurgents who voted for Mr. Cannon's retention are wondering today if they made a political blunder; whether their anti-Cannon constituents will not, indeed, hold their retaining him in the speakership to have nullified their vote to eliminate him from the rules committee.

Democrats Taunt Insurgents.

The republican regulars complacently claim that the insurgents who voted for the speaker have returned to the party fold. The democrats taunt these insurgents with having been recreant to the logic of their insurgency. Nobody seems entirely happy about the outcome. Even in the senate the regulars are apprehensive lest the insurgent conflagration may be about to spread to that house; the insurgent senators are wondering whether they have made the most of their opportunities.

Speaker Cannon's defiant speech last night before the Illinois Republican Association, in which he contemptuously denounced the insurgent members of the house who stood by him in the final test, as "cowardly members of congress, without the courage of their convictions," has cut to the quick those who responded with their votes to what they say they believed to be their duty to the party and the country, and saved him from utter humiliation.

Insurgents Are Bitter.

Today the feeling among those insurgents was one of bitterest resentment over the attitude assumed toward them.

"If this is to be the manner of our treatment for saving the republican party," said one of them today, who refused to allow his name to be used, "this battle just ended will be followed by another beside which the first one would be but a skirmish.

"I can speak for no one but myself, but if this is to be our reception, I am one. We are not cowards. We, of the insurgents, who cast our votes yesterday against unseating Cannon, were the bravest men in that house. It took consummate courage, and it will probably cost me my seat in congress. But if we are to be met with calumny because we sacrificed ourselves to save the house of representatives from chaos and disorder, and to prevent the ruin of the republican party, then I am in favor of carrying this far to the finish."

His Blood Boiled.

This member said he had talked with one or two others of the insurgent leaders, who voted to save Cannon and they were in a similar frame of mind.

"When I read in the papers this morning the speech which Speaker Cannon delivered before the Illinois Association last night, my blood boiled with indignation," said this insurgent.

The portion of the speaker's speech which has thus enraged the insurgents who saved him the speakership is as follows:

"There was a new majority made today. It consisted of the democrats and a 15 per cent slough from the republican party. They destroyed the committee on rules. Then what did they do? A resolution was presented declaring the office of speaker vacant. What did these men who have been denouncing my personality, these simon-pure followers of Cummins and La Follette, do then? Only eight of them had the courage of their convictions. The result was that while I was elected speaker by a majority of 26 last March, they refused to turn me out by a majority of 36.

Cannon Very Vitriolic.

This combination abolished the committee on rules, which has, after all, simply the power by report to the house, although some seem to think that it is like the Biblical example of 'let there be light and there was light.' You in Washington know differently. But the people in the country apparently believe the uplift magazines and the cowardly members of congress who wrought such havoc today. They said the speaker should not be a member of the committee on rules, which they made over into a committee of ten. Much depends upon the make-up of that committee.

"May God bless and keep these men, for so far as I am concerned, He only

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TILLMAN HERE FOR TREATMENT

South Carolina Senator Is Still Very Weak.

According to the Physician in Charge of the Sanitarium, He Has Recovered Mental Vigor, and Will Recover Physical Power.

Senator and Mrs. Benjamin Tillman arrived in Atlanta over the Georgia railroad at 8:30 o'clock last night, and went to the Robertson sanitarium, 170-174 Capitol avenue, where Mr. Tillman will stay until he has recovered from the effects of a stroke of paralysis which he had in Washington six weeks ago.

Mr. Tillman has been intending to come to Atlanta for treatment for some time, but owing to his weakened condition it was not thought advisable to move him until last week. It was decided to make the trip less tiresome by stopping over at the Tillman home in Clinton, S. C. This was done, and after a stay of two days Mr. and Mrs. Tillman came on to Atlanta alone.

Mr. Tillman seemed to be very weak, but he was able to walk from the train to the automobile which Dr. W. W. Blackman had provided to carry him to the sanitarium.

Dr. W. W. Blackman, the physician in charge of the Robertson sanitarium, who will attend Mr. Tillman, when interviewed, reported that the senator had completely recovered his mental vigor, and would undoubtedly regain his physical power in time. He is to have a complete rest, and will be unable to see any visitors.

This is the second time that Mr. Tillman had gone to the Robertson sanitarium, the previous time being about two years ago, when he recovered his health after a two months stay.

CONGRESS MAY PASS PUBLICITY MEASURE

Belmont Is Hopeful Since the Defeat of Speaker Cannon.

Washington, March 20.—The enactment of a national campaign publicity law now has a chance to become a possibility, in the opinion of Perry Belmont, president of the National Publicity Law Association. Mr. Belmont declared today that the defeat of Speaker Cannon would favorably and vitally affect the passage of the measure requiring the publication of campaign contributions.

"The insurgent republicans generally and the democrats to a man are in favor of it," he declared.

"The speaker and the present republican leaders in partial control of the house, backed by high tariff and associated interests, have stubbornly resulted the enactment of such a law."

STRIKE MENACE OVER COUNTRY

Mediators Unable to Settle Railway Trouble.

After Four Days of Argument No Settlement Is in Sight. Labor Leaders Say 27,000 Firemen Will Strike Unless There Is Speedy Adjustment.

Chicago, March 20.—Prospects for the settlement by federal mediation of the controversy between 27,000 firemen on western railroads and the railroad managers were sold by W. S. Carter, president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, tonight to be remote.

"We have had four days of argument, and we seem to be no nearer a settlement than when we began," said Mr. Carter. "The railroads still refuse to arbitrate the points in dispute, which they say are questions only of discipline and authority, and are not arbitrable. When we agreed to lay our case before the federal mediators it was with the distinct understanding that action would be swift, and we hoped to have an adjustment within forty-eight hours. We declared at the time that our vote to strike was not annulled, and we still stick to that view. We have the power to call a strike unless something is done soon."

United States Commissioner of Labor Neill heard arguments from the men today, and it is expected he will continue tomorrow.

UNION LABOR FAVORS RUN ON ALL THE BANKS

Chicago, March 20.—The Chicago Federation of Labor went on record today as favoring the withdrawal of all funds of organized labor on deposit in the banks of the country. Resolutions to this effect were ordered sent for action by the American Federation of Labor, the executive council of which is to meet in Washington on Wednesday. The purpose of such a move, it was said, would be to bring pressure to bear on the street railway officials of Philadelphia to induce them to settle the strike in that city.

GRANT HOTEL BURNED EARLY MONDAY MORNING

The Grant hotel, located on Whitehall street near Mitchell, was attacked by flames this morning at 2 o'clock, and damaged to the extent of about $1,000.

The fire originated in the kitchen and spread to the dining room. No one was hurt, all of the guests escaping to safety in ample time.

CONGRESSMEN WHO HAVE BEEN FIGHTING FOR AND AGAINST SPEAKER "JOE" CANNON



Rallying to the support of Speaker Cannon in the long bitter fight made against his rule of the house of representatives have been republicans who were animated by "a lively sense of gratitude for favors yet to come," according to the insurgents, but who, in their own estimation, were rightfully regular in their support of their party's organization. Prominent among the men who have held up Uncle Joe's hands are Sereno E. Payne, of New York, the father of the new tariff, and John W. Dwight, also of New York, the republican whip, whose office it is to see that the republican representatives are in their places to vote when they are needed. The spokesmen of the insurgents have been many, and they have disclaimed any intention of setting up one of their number as a leader. However, prominent among those who have "insurged" during the present session have been Victor Murdock, the red-headed, pugnacious Kansan, and George W. Norris, the never-give-up scrapper from the neighboring state of Nebraska.

NO PARTISANSHIP, SAYS ROOSEVELT

His Reception at New York Must Be General.

Former President Says Republicans, Democrats, Populists and Men of Other Political Faith Must Take Part--Roosevelt Journeys Down the Nile.

Shellal, Egypt, March 20.—Theodore Roosevelt will sail for New York on the steamer Kaiserin Auguste Victoria on June 10. This is according to his latest plan and it will bring him into that port on Friday, June 17.

Every mile that brings Colonel Roosevelt nearer home seems to make him more anxious to reach there.

Statement by Roosevelt.

Today he made the following statement:

"Naturally I am deeply touched and pleased to learn that my fellow countrymen say they would like to receive me on my return to New York. I shall be more than glad to see them, but my reception must be non-partisan. It must be participated in by republicans, democrats, populists and men of other or no political faith alike—in short, by all who care to take part in such a reception, whatever their politics may be or whether they be easterners, westerners, northerners or southerners."

At 6 o'clock this morning the steamer Ibis arrived here from Wadi Halfa, 115 miles distant on the Nile.

Roosevelt Visits Temple of Isis.

Soon after reaching Shellal, the Roosevelt party took a launch and proceeded to Philae, crowded, with interesting monuments. The oldest building on the island dates from B. C. 350, and the chief deity reverenced was Isis.

From Philae, the launch continued to Assuan Dam, where a landing was made. Two of the engineers accompanied the party, and Colonel Roosevelt found it possible to secure details of the work on both the old and the new dams.

A second launch below the new dam carried the party along the winding channel, where many objects of interest were to be viewed, through the lock to the Cataract hotel, on the steps of which crowds of American and other visitors were gathered to greet the former president.

Ancient Tombs Visited.

After lunch the Roosevelt party embarked again for a visit to the tombs at Mount Grenfell. In spite of the great heat, Colonel Roosevelt climbed the dusty zigzag path that leads up to the tombs.

The return to Shellal was then made, and the party arranged to spend the night on board the steamer.

Early tomorrow morning the visitors will leave for Luxor by the regular express train.

MABRAY AND PALS DECLARED GUILTY

Fourteen Men Must Go to Penitentiary.

The Men Were Convicted of Using the Mails to Perpetrate Swindles on "Fake" Sporting Events --- The Men Will Be Sentenced Today.

Council Bluffs, Iowa, March 20.—John C. Mabray and thirteen associates who, for ten days, have been on trial in the United States district court charged with illegal use of the mails in connection with extensive swindles, were found guilty by the jury today. Robert E. L. Goddard, of San Antonio, the fifteenth defendant, secured a disagreement. Those convicted are:

John C. Mabray, Leon L. Leser, Tom S. Robinson, William Powell, Clarence Lass, Edward Leach, Edward K. Morris (colored), Clarence Forbes, Harry Forbes, Frank Scott, Ed McCoy, Winford S. Harris, Bert R. Shores and William (Ole) Marsh.

Judge McPherson announced that sentence would be pronounced Monday morning at 10 o'clock. The defendants accepted the verdict without display of feeling, and Mabray shook hands with several of the jurymen after they were discharged.

Mrs. Mabray broke down when the verdict was read, and her husband attempted to console her. She soon left the room, however, still weeping.

Two years' imprisonment and a fine of $10,000 is the maximum penalty for Mabray entered by the court. Goddard is still under indictment and will be tried again. All the defendants were locked up Saturday afternoon immediately after the jury received its insructions. Twelve of them had been on bond until that time.

Colonel Temple, the district attorney, said today he would probaly move for the dismissal of Louis R. Stowe, the Minneapolis man charged with being a member of the conspiracy.

Swindlers Got $5,000,000.

With the conviction of these defendants, the government believes it has broken up the most monumental swindling combination that has ever operated. Statistics have been gathered which show the receipts of the combination since its organization, about ten years ago, to have exceeded $5,000,000.

The success of the government in bringing the defendants to trial was largely due to the capture, when Mabray was arrested, of a trunk found in his home, which, it was later ascertained, contained a complete docu-

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STRIKERS REFUSE OFFER TO SETTLE

War in Philadelphia Will Still Go On.

Street Car Company Makes Proposition, but It Is Turned Down by the Strikers, Who Will Fight for All the Demands.

Philadelphia, March 20.—Repudiating the offer for settlement their national president had secured from the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company, through the assistance of United States Senator Penrose, the executive committee of the striking carmen late tonight voted to continue the strike until all their demands were granted.

A proposition submitted for their consideration provided for the immediate reinstatement of as many strikers as possible, with the payment by the company to all surplus men of $2 a day until places are provided for them, a wage increase to 23 cents an hour on June 1, an annual increase of one-half a cent an hour until the wages reached 25 cents; disposition of the cases of the 173 men whose discharge led to the strike by a board of arbitration composed of President Kruger, of the company, and President Driscoll, of the carmen's union, with a third to be appointed by these two in case of disagreement.

This proposition differed from others, in that, until jobs are provided for them, the strikers are to receive $2 instead of $1.50 per day, and that "the 173" are to be handled by an arbitration board instead of as provided by the act of 1893.

The proposition was first submitted tonight to the committee of ten having charge of the general strike, by the committee of three which had been in consultation with Senator penrose yesterday and today. The subcommittee is said to have advocated the indorsement of the proposition, but other members of the general strike committee dissented, and the question was submitted to the executive committee of the carmen. W. D. Mahon, the national president of the carmen's union, who had assisted in drawing up the proposed settlement, advocated its acceptance.

Ambassador Hill Dines Parker.

Berlin, March 20.—Ambassador and Mrs. David Jayne Hill gave a dinner this evening to Alton B. Parker, the former democratic presidential candidate, and Mrs. Parker and Mrs. Daniel Manning, of Albany. Among the guests were Prince and Princess Von Schoenaich-Carolath, Vice Admiral von Mueller, chief of the emperor's private naval cabinet, and Mme. von Mueller and the American consul general at Dresden, T. S. Gaffney.

60 COUNCILMEN ARE INVOLVED IN GRAFT PLOT

Detectives Are Rounding Up Pittsburg Officials on Whom Klein "Squealed."

FACING TERM IN PRISON, KLEIN TOLD EVERYTHING

Convicted Man Is Held Incommunicado While Detectives Are Arresting Accused Men. Klein Confessed Because Men He Protected Refused to Aid His Family.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 20.—That former Councilman John F. Klein, by his confession of the whole councilmanic bribery plot, which has been simmering since January, 1908, has caused many uneasy moments to present and former office-holders, was apparent today about the city hall and the Fort Pitt hotel, where detectives, the Voters' League officials and the assistant district attorney are said to have suites of rooms in which they have been quizzing men said to know of the graft plot, in addition to what has been told by Klein.

Over 60 Councilmen Implicated.

Klein, in his confession, is said to implicate sixty or more former and present councilmen, and for twenty-four hours detectives have been serving notice on the men so named. In the meantime Klein's friends and family have not heard from him, and anxious ones said to be desirous of reaching him before tomorrow are pointed out about the corridors of the hotel. It is not denied that Klein is held incommunicado in a suite of rooms, guarded by two detectives. District Attorney Blakely will not deny that Klein is not at the hotel and asserts "the commonwealth will show its hand tomorrow."

"You may look for sensational developments then."

It is planned, according to reports, to have those named by Klein appear before the grand jury tomorrow. The foreman of the jury is Harrison Nesbit, a former national bank examiner, and now president of the Bank of Pittsburg, National Association.

Detectives Rounding Up Men.

All day today detectives from the district attorney's office have been rounding up the victims of Klein's exposure. No names are made public, or even permitted to leak out. It is said also that several bank officials, some of banks not heretofore mentioned in the bribery scandal, will be summoned before the grand jury tomorrow.

Klein's assertions in his confession as they have come to light are said to be most startling. He "kept books" on all money paid out by him to other councilmen on the bank depository ordinances. Each man's name was carefully listed, together with the amounts paid, the date of payment and how and where it was paid. To some councilmen Klein sent the money in registered letters. The receipts for these letters bearing the recipient's signatures were preserved by Klein.

All of these Klein has turned over to the district attorney. In addition he turned over a list of the common councilmen to whom it is said money was paid. This list is in the handwriting of another councilman, and was made up for Klein, as a guide of those to "be seen."

Confessed When Prison Doors Yearned.

During his trial and previously Klein had persisted in the statement under examination, that he knew nothing of any bribery. It was then believed that he was protecting some one, and he stuck to this position until almost at the threshold of the state prison, which he was to enter tomorrow. While he was confident that his family would be cared for, he was loath to make any disclosures, but when those he protected deserted him, and were permitting him to go to prison and leave his family facing starvation, then with pressure brought to bear upon him by the voters' civic league, which began the bribery investigation, and the district attorney's of-

Weather Prophecy:
PARTLY CLOUDY.

Washington, March 20.—Forecast:

Georgia—Partly cloudy Monday; Tuesday, fair; light variable winds.

Virginia—Fair and cooler Monday; Tuesday fair, with rising temperature; light variable winds.

North Carolina—Partly cloudy Monday; Tuesday fair; light variable winds.

South Carolina—Partly cloudy Monday; Tuesday fair; light variable winds.

Alabama—Partly cloudy Monday; Tuesday fair; light variable winds.

Mississippi—Partly cloudy Monday; Tuesday fair; light variable winds.

Mississippi—Partly cloudy Monday; Tuesday fair; light variable winds.

Florida—Fair Monday and Tuesday; light variable winds.

Louisiana, East Texas—Fair and continued warm Monday and Tuesday; light east to south winds.

West Texas—Fair and continued warm Monday and Tuesday.

New Mexico—Fair Monday and Tuesday.

Arizona—Fair Monday and Tuesday.

Tennessee—Fair Monday, warmer in east portion; Tuesday fair.

Kentucky—Fair and warmer Monday; Tuesday fair.

West Virginia—Fair and warmer Monday; Tuesday fair.

Indiana—Fair and warmer Monday; Tuesday fair.

Oklahoma—Fair and continued warm Monday and Tuesday.

Arkansas—Fair and continued warm Monday and Tuesday.

fice, Klein weakened and told the whole story.

It is recognized that Klein, in substantiating his confession before the grand jury and in court, must necessarily admit that he committed perjury, but it is broadly hinted by the county prosecutor's office that Klein will be dealt with leniently, and possibly may not serve a day in prison.

It was through Klein that the whole structure of the bribery scandal has been tumbled, and is a fulfillment of a threat made during the first of the prosecutions that "Klein could kick the props out and let the sky fall."

DECIVE RESTS AT WEST VIEW

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credit of his life and his remarkable career. His success has been duly chronicled. The events of his eventful life have been properly set forth.

Tribute to Deceased.

"He was a factor in a worldly life. He was a man, keen, active, progressive, well-balanced, brainy, of keen discernment, and of splendid judgment. His sterling manhood and his noble qualities have been exploited.

"He was affectionate in a peculiar philosophic way, all his own. He was bound by the closest of ties to his relatives, his friends, and those who needed him.

"His one golden rule in business was to attend to his own affairs and allow other people attend to theirs.

"He did a great work for the Atlanta stage, and as a result it stands before the public today as of the highest grade, ranking with the cleanest and the best in America.

"We all realize the influence for good or for evil the other side of the footlights exerts. To his credit, professionally and individually, be it said that he did all in his power to keep the theater above suspicion, to place the stage where it ought to stand—on a line with the pulpit and the press as an educative and humanizing factor in our life.

Love of Church and Home.

"All of these things the press has told us, but there is another side that has not been paraded—that of his sterling Christianity and his passionate love of home, of home ties, and home responsibilities, and all they stand for.

"He believed in God and found belief easy. He took the "word" at its face value. His faith was founded on God's word. He knew his religion, he believed, he practiced it, but he never paraded it. In his big mind and heart there was a tolerance for all other faiths.

"His fifty years of home life is his highest monument. He found his chief happiness there. His home was his empire.

"Atlanta needed such men, and heaven sent Laurent DeGive to Atlanta."

The body of Mr. DeGive rested at the home of his son, Henry, on Juniper street, until 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon, when it was removed to the Sacred Heart church, where the services were in charge of Father Gunn. With the beautiful and comforting words of the hymn "Nearer, My God, to Thee" ringing through the church the funeral cortege left the edifice for West View cemetery, where the interment was held.

SPRING BEGINS; WEATHER WARMER

Washington, March 20.—Spring, which, according to the calendar, begins tmorrow, will open through the greater part of the United States with temperature above the average for the season.

The weather bureau predicts that the present week will be warmer than usual, except from the Southern Rockies over the southern plateau and the southern half of California, where the temperatures will be somewhat below normal. From the upper Mississippi valley over the Great Lakes, New York and New England, the beginning and close of the week will show temperatures near or slightly below the average for the season.

Credit for Pictures.—In The Constitution of Sunday there were three pictures published, without credit lines. The pictures of the group from Jappyland and that of Miss Adkins should have been credited to Stephenson, and that of Miss Bessie Pope to Wesley Hirshburg.

Pullman AUTOMOBILES Easy riding, economical. 10 Auburn Ave.



517

GIRL'S SPRING COAT.

The material of this pretty Spring coat is black and white shepherd's plaid with black satin used for the facings and trimmings. The pleats meet in an inverted boxpleat at the side.

This pattern is cut in four sizes, 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. Size 8 requiers 3¾ yards of 36-inch material. Price of pattern 517 is 10 cents.

No. 517.

Name .....

Address .....

Size ....

Fill out blank and send to Pattern Department of this newspaper.

OLD OFFICERS ARE REELECTED

Directors of Hebrew Orphans' Home Meet.

Endowment Fund Is Increased From $18,000 to $25,000. Alumni of the Institution Are Making Good Progress in the World.

A meeting of the directors of the Hebrew Orphans' Home, 478 Washington street, was held in the auditorium of that institution yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, Hon. Simon Wolf presiding. The various reports showed that the home is in a flourishing state. The financial condiion is better than it has ever been before.

It was with great pleasure that those present learned that all of the 140 graduates of the home have prospered since their graduation. Inquiry proved that in every instance the alumni were self-supporting and respected citizens, and that in many instances they had gained honor in the different professions.

The endowment fund was increased from $18,000 to $25,000, the annual appropriation of $16,000 made, and $2,000 set aside for the repair of the grounds and building.

The officers were relected for another year. Among those present were: Simon Wolf, president; Joseph Hirsch, vice president; Sol. Weil, second vice president; Max Cohen, secretary and treasurer; V. E. Kriegshaber, Aaron Haas, Moses Frank, Rabbi David Marx, L. J. Trouenstein, Emanuel Kaufmann, B. H. Levey, Fred Schiff and S. Lipinsky.

MABRAY AND PALS DECLARED GUILTY

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mentary record of the transactions of the combination for a period of four years.

A loose leaf pocket ledger was one of the documents thus secured. It contained the names and addresses of more than two hundred persons who have acted as go-betweens in various transactions. They lived in nearly every state in the union.

There were fourteen branches in various parts of the country, all operated from one city. The headquarters were moved from time to time as the leaders came under surveillance by the authorities.

All Sorts of Fake Sports.

Foot racing, wrestling, prize fighting, horse racing and wire tapping were the specialities offered victims on which to make "easy money." The victim usually was first approached by an alleged friend who had been previously solicited by a regular "steerer," as he was known.

In most instances representations were made that the "steerer" had a cousin who was secretary to a coterie of men of great wealth, who were traveling over the country for pleasure. The victim was told that this "secretary" was angry at some alleged ill-treatment and he had undertaken to swindle his employers out of a large sum of money. The victim was invited to assist and when he accepted was in turn swindled on a sporting event, which proved to be "fixed" against him instead of in his favor.

MORTUARY

Mrs. J. G. Morgan.

Mrs. J. G. Morgan, aged 69 years, died at the residence, near Sandy Springs, at a late hour Saturday night. She is survived by one daughter, Mrs. M. J. Cook. The funeral will be held in the Cross Roads church at 12 o'clock today. The interment will be in the churchyard.

Mrs. G. C. Hill.

Mrs. G. C. Hill, aged 22 years, died at the residence, 234 Formwalt street, at 2 o'clock yesterday morning. Besides her husband, she is survived by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Watts, four sisters and four brothers. The funeral will be held from the residence at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon, Rev. Dr. T. R. Owens and Rev. L. R. Robertson officiating. The interment will be in West View cemetery.

Henry M. Hansen.

Henry M. Hansen, the 16-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Hansen, died at the residence, 31 Hale street, Saturday afternoon. The funeral will be held from Harry G. Poole's chapel at 3 o'clock this afternoon. The interment will eb in West View cemetery.

John A. Gantt.

The body of John A. Gantt will be taken at 12:20 o'clock this afternoon to Morrow station. The funeral will be held in the Baptist church, near wounded at the battle of Resca. The interment will be in the churchyard.

Charles A. Ells.

Charles A. Ells, a confederate veteran, aged 64 years, died at the Confederate Soldiers' Home yesterday afternoon. The deceased entered the confederate service in 1861 as a member of Jackson's artillery. He fought gallantly throughout the war and was wounded at the battle of Resca. The body was taken to Harry G. Poole's chapel.

L. A. Mitchell.

L. A. Mitchell, aged 78 years, died at 12 o'clock yesterday noon at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. J. B. Stanley, at 109 Bryan street. The deceased had been an employee of the Georgia railroad for the last 49 years. He is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Stanley and Mrs. E. L. Sisk. The funeral will be held from the residence at 7 o'clock this evening. The body will be taken on Tuesday morning to Conyers, Ga., for interment.

T. L. Smith.

T. L. Smith, aged 38 years, of 228 Crew street, died at a private sanitarium yesterday noon. The body was placed in Barclay & Brandon's chapel, whence it will be taken at 8 o'clock this morning to Milledgeville, Ga., for funeral and interment.

Thrown By Street Car.—J. W. Pawnell, a clerk employed by the Western and Atlantic railroad, while attempting to board car No. 213 at the corner of Capitol avenue and Bass street yesterday afternoon, missed his footing and was thrown to the pavement, lacerating his face and scalp. Greenberg, Bond & Bloomfield's ambulance responded to the call and took him to the Atlanta hospital, where his wounds were attended to.



IN THE SPRING

"In the spring a young man's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of love."



IF the lady will take some notes from *The Delineator* for *April* and be guided accordingly in her selection of spring clothes, she is apt to find that when the young man sees the effect his fancy will turn more lightly this spring than it does most springs.

If, after the lady is entirely through considering the clothes, she will turn to the new department with the Italian name she may find matter for her consideration that will lift her thoughts above clothes. At any rate, she will have a chance to find out exactly what a pleasant and sometimes thoughtful man sometimes thinks about women. She will also find the beginning of a most fascinating new novel by *Mary Stewart Cutting*. You know her, of course.

Sandwiched in between a lot of good fiction and interesting articles she will find interesting subjects in the department treated so wholesomely and so helpfully that if she doesn't look out the inside of her head will be even more beautiful than the outside of her person.

No other periodical today so completely ministers to a woman's wants as *The Delineator*—whether she wishes to be well dressed, well read, or well fed, or whether she considers all three as mere details, and wishes most of all to be an active force for good in her own society and in her home. So whatever else you do, get

THE DELINEATOR

15 CENTS A COPY $1.00 A YEAR

THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.

VAUDEVILLE ALL SUMMER IF ATLANTANS WANT IT

If Atlantans want it, there will be vaudeville in the city for fifty-two weeks a year. This is the announcement made by Mr. Wells, who was in Atlanta yesterday. It depends upon the people of Atlanta. If they patronize the shows offered, vaudeville will continue; if they fail to do so, vaudeville will take a summer vacation.

There is great speculation as to the policy of summer theatricals. Is there to be a musical stock or a dramatic stock? It has not been much of a musical season. It has been quite a heavy dramatic season. This applies to the Lyric as well as the Grand. It looks at present as if musical stock would have the call, so far as form goes.

"Menetekel," one of the cleverest novelty acts in vaudeville, has been engaged as a special feature for Easter week at the Bijou. Jake Wells has determined to put in stronger and better class acts at the Bijou than has been the rule since popular vaudeville has been presented at a popular playhouse, because the tremendous patronage deserves such a condition. "Menetekel" is a real headline feature, and has occupied that position in nearly every principal vaudeville house in the country.

The Wayne Company, in a new musical play, will come back to Atlanta week after next. The clever company of nearly half a hundred people made a wonderful impression last trip, and there will be no uncertainty about the value of the entertainment this trip.

A new Wells musical stock company has been organized to play the Wells circuit the balance of the season. It will be seen at the Lyric within the next four or five weeks. Bob Harty is one of the principals, and Adaline Estee, one of the cleverest musical comedy leading women known, has an important place. Some old favorites have been enlisted.

Minnie St. Clair, who became a vaudeville headliner in one week, is one of the features of the Orpheum, and is described as a most charming young lady, who sings songs in a fetching way, and whose personal charm has lots to do with her success.

It wouldn't be a great surprise if the famous Lew Dockstader is brought to Atlanta as an Orpheum headliner before the end of the season. Mr. Wells has been offered the services of the famous minstrel, and though the salary is in four figures, without many ciphers, it is really thought that the laugh-producer will spend a week here for the first time in his life.

ROBERT MORAN.

INCREASE IN SALARIES FOR FEDERAL JUDGES

"The movement which has been on foot generally throughout the United States for the last year or more to urge congress to pass a bill increasing the salaries of the federal judges received a very important impetus last week through the introduction by Representative Moon, of Pennsylvania, of a bill in congress having for its object the increasing of the salaries," says Hollins Randolph, of Brown & Randolph, who has just returned from Washington, where he attended a meeting of the national committee working for increased salaries for the federal judges. Mr. Randolph is taking a prominent part in deliberations of this body.

"This bill was referred to the general judiciary committee of the house, and it is stated is likely to receive a hearing at an early date before that committee. While none of the members of the committee have committeed themselves in specific terms as favoring the bill, still it is generally believed that the committee will act favorably on the measure and will do so at once. Their favorable action will certainly meet with almost universal approval, as the various boards of trade and chambers of commerce, as well as all the Bar Associations throughout the entire country, have, at one time or another, passed resolutions strongly favoring the measure and calling upon and urging the representatives in congress to support it.

"For example, every Bar Association in this state, local as well as general, and every board of trade and chamber of commerce in all of the cities of the state have acted favorably on this matter.

"That the salries of all our judges, state as well as federal, should be fixed in amount at least sufficient to provide for the judges and their families reasonably commensurate to their station in life and the dignity of their high public office admits of no dispute. Moreover, it is conceded practically everywhere that, owing to the large increase in the cost of living of late years, the present salaries are not adequate and, therefore, some increase is indispensable, or so it would seem.

"In addition to this, during the last five years, congress has very largely increased the number of courts which the federal judges have to preside over. Many of these courts are held at a distance from the home of the udge, and this necessitates heavy expense on the judges traveling to and from the court, and while holding court. These expenses are not paid by the general government and constitute a heavy burden on their salaries, in many instances more than 10 per cent of their entire salary. The bill introduced by Representative Moon provides a reasonable and just increase in the salaries, and is designed to remedy the situation which now confronts all the judges due to the inadequacy of their present salaries.

"Congressman W. G. Brantley is the ranking democratic member on the judiciary committee of the house, to which committee this bill was referred, and will probably, therefore, have a very controlling interest in the fate of the measure.

"It is generally believed by the gentlemen of the bar who have had active charge of the matter that if the judiciary committee acts favorably, that it will go a long ways toward securing the passage of the Moon bill through congress at the present session."

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER GUARDED AT CHURCH

Oil Magnate Attends Services at the Fifth Avenue Baptist.

New York, March 20.—John D. Rockefeller attended the Fifth Avenue Baptist church today for the first time since the announcement of his gigantic Rockefeller Foundation plan. He had just returned from the south. He arrived after services had begun and a personal body guard remained near him while he was in church. Several strangers present inquired for him and said they had suggestions to make as to how he could distribute his wealth to the best advantage.

After the services many of the congregation congratulated Mr. Rockefeller on the establishment of his great new charity.

ON "WOMAN'S WORK" DR. LEE PREACHES

Pastor of Park Street Church Pays Tribute to Women.

"Mary took a pound of intment of spikenard, very costly, and anointed the feet of Jesus—and the house was filled with the odor of the ointment." John xii., 3.

With the above for a text, the Rev. James W. Lee, of the Park Street Methodist church, preached a sermon yesterday on "The Quality of Woman's Work," in which he drew a parallel between this action of Mary's and the mission of woman in the world.

After comparing fragrance to the arts of music, sculpture and painting, Mr. Lee continued, "When the flower gives out beauty it parts with none of its essential elements. When the organ gives out music it loses nothing of its real nature. But when a flower gives out fragrance it is parting with its very soul. Perfume is a free gift. It is a non-commercial product. It is a symbol of free grace, and exists merely to cheer and bless, to regale and refresh.

"The spikenard Mary used to anoint the Savior's feet and to fill the house with perfume may be taken as a perpetual illustration of what it is in the heart of every woman to do in the church and in society. Jesus was being pressed to death by the guilt and woe of men—and Mary comes with the distillations of the garden, with the souls of flowers to refresh His Spirit. She comes with the breath of the morning, caught out of the sky by the spikenard's blossoms, to cheer the heart of Him that had come to renew the world. In filling with fragrance the house in which He abode she was filling with fragrance the w orld in which humanity lives for all time.

"Judas, who knew no values except such as could be measured in earthly currency, betrayed his Master for thirty pieces of gold. Mary, who esteemed spiritual worth as the only thing of value, spent all her wealth that she might bathe her Lord in the aroma of whole-hearted devotion. Thus we have revealed in Mary's expression the disposition and insight of the consecrated women. She would extract the soul out of things and use it to make harmonious and happy the life of humanity.

"If we study the character of the work that women have been doing in the church and in the women's clubs we can see that today she is seeking to work in the same spirit that Mary's deed disclosed. She would emphasize the value of human life more than that of things. Men spend more than a billion dollars every year on crime. Woman's insight would lead her to build reformatories and school houses. She would throw into the atmosphere we all breathe radiant and uplifting elements. She would make it easier for us all to be good by calling into action, by the fragrance of her sacrifice, the hidden and unused forces of our natures."

TECH REGULARS PLAY ALUMNI NEXT SATURDAY

J. W. Heisman, coach of the Tech baseball team, announced last night that the regulars would play the alumni on next Saturday at Tech flats.

Sunday Wedding.—An interesting wedding of Sunday was that of Miss Marie Cecilia Gellert to Mr. C. Marion Hood, at St. Anthony's church, in West End, Father Jackson officiating. The bride came to Atlanta some time ago from Cincinnati. The groom has lived in Atlanta for a number of years. The attendants were Miss Dora Hood, Colonel Johnson and W. H. Roberson. The young couple will be at home to their friends at 287 Rawson street.

LEGAL REFORM SHOULD INCLUDE WARPED JURIES

--Rev. C. M. Ledbetter

Editor Constitution: I have just read Judge T. A. Parker's articles in today's Constitution talking for more intelligent and reliable jurors.

He is certainly on the right line. More blame lies at the door of our juries than court officials. Too many jurors will perjure themselves when they don't like a law or because they don't like a litigant.

In some of our larger cities the average juror will perjure himself in a minute. I was present in one or our large cities about a year ago in which a case was up for trial. The evidence was as strong and as direct as was ever brought into court, and from as good, reliable witnesses as the state of Georgia possesses, and yet the jury stood 6 to 6 and brought about a mistrial.

If the preachers and newspapers of Georgia will thunder out on the disregard of law by the juries it will bring about a betterment of things. I know that lawyers sometimes violate every law of right and decency. But the greatest trouble is with our juries. The men who revise the jury box should be careful, and only put good, reliable men there.

No man should be put in the jury box who is known to have taken part in any lynching.

I trust that others will join in this fight until we produce a conscience so strong in the jurors of our state that will make them bring in verdicts in accordance with the law and evidence.

(Rev.) C. L. LEDBETTER.

Sylvania, Ga., March 18, 1910.

OFFICE OF INSTITUTION MARKS THE INSTALLATION

A peculiarly impressive ceremony marked the installation of the Rev. W. W. Memminger, who yesterday morning assumed the rectorship of the beautiful Church of All Saints at the corner of North avenue and West Peachtree street, the office of institution being observed in that church for the second time in the Episcopal churches of Atlanta.

The custom is an old one by which a new rector is formally given the charge of his church, and formerly was observed in all Episcopal churches. It consists of a service in which the bishop confers upon the new rector all the powers and rights which are to be his, after which the keys of the church are presented to the rector.

The first minister to be thus installed was the Rev. Mr. Gass, who died some years ago, and since that time the custom has not been observed, but Bishop C. K. Nelson, of the diocese of Atlanta, wishes to revive the ceremony, and requests that it be observed throughout the diocese.

The bishop preached the sermon at All Saints' Sunday and discussed the office of institution.

BALL OF FIRE APPEARS NIGHTLY ON PLANTATION IN MONROE COUNTY

Juliette, Ga., March 20.—(Special.)—The people of Dyas, a small village in the western part of Monroe county, are greatly puzzled over a strange and most wonderful phenomena that makes its nightly appearance on the plantation of James Holloway.

It generally appears about 11 o'clock and can be seen from that time until day breaks, when it disappears. It has existed for thirty years or more and during that time has been seen by hundreds of people. Strange to say, notwithstanding the length of its existence, no account of its appearance has ever appeared in a newspaper. No matter, according to investigations, what is the nature of the weather, whether it is hot or cold, whether it is raining, sleeting or snowing, it makes its appearance almost every night in the year. It is a source of the greatest bewilderment to those who have seen it, and it is said to reesmble a small globule of fire about the size of a baseball, and although it is very bright like the light of a lamp, it does not cast any reflection and is not illuminating. It generally remains about twenty feet above the earth and constantly travels over a sixteen-acre field near the residence of Mr. Holloway. Sometimes it dances along the ground.

Many attempts have been made by the citizens of Dyas tp get close enough to the object to ascertain the nature of the phenomena, but as one gradually nears it suddenly disappears and appears again at a distance. It has been seen by many of the most prominent and influential citizens of Monroe county, men whose veracity cannot be questioned and who have frequently stated that they would make affidavits to the effect that they had seen the phenomena and that it is certainly the most wonderful occurrence that they have ever seen. They state that that it is not a Jack-o'-Lantern as the field where it makes its appearance is located at a high altitude, where there is no vapor, and that it is not phosphorus because they cannot approach it.

Not In any Milk Trust

The Original and Genuine

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK

The Food Drink for All Ages.

For Infants, Invalids, and Growing children Pure Nutrition, upbuilding the whole body. Invigorates the nursing mother and the aged. Rich milk, malted grain, in powder form

A quick lunch prepared in a minute. Take no substitute. Ask for HORLICK'S

Others are imitations.

LOTS OF COTTON NEEDED BY WORLD

Speculators Already Figuring on New Crop.

Even Bears Admit World Will This Year Require Largest Amount of Raw Cotton in Its History--Bumper Crop Would Hardly Break Prices.

New Orleans, March 20.—The result of the trading in the future department of the cotton market last week served to indicate that the new crop will come into equal prominence with the old. This a development that a few bulls have predicted for some time, but which the trade in general has refused to accept.

The contention of these few bulls is that never before in what is called "modern" cotton trading did the entire world so hang on what the new crop would bring forth. Even the bears admit that this coming season the world probably will require the largest amount of raw cotton in its entire history, ancient or modern. Naturally the bears believe the world is going to get such a supply, else they would not be bears.

World Needs Lot of Cotton.

The bulls claim the world needs such an enormous supply of cotton because stocks of both cotton and cotton goods have sunk to a low level everywhere, for one reason or another.

In such a situation, anything that promises to reduce the yield of the new crop becomes a market factor of the utmost importance. The bulls claim that the bumper crop needed cannot be raised if the drouth continues in Texas. They succeeded in impressing many followers with this belief last week with the result that the new crop options advanced ¼ of a cent a pound, while the old crops remained practically at the close of the week before. This week the bulls will increase their efforts and if the weather continues dry in the west their operations in the distant months will assume greater importance than is usual before the seed for the new crop is planted. Should plentiful rains fall in Texas, soaking downpours that will put much-needed moisture into the very sub-soil, it is but fair to assume that the bulls will lose their grip, that fair-minded traders will admit that the prospects are again for a large crop and that the bears will have the advantage in the trading.

Developments Expected.

If interest in the new crop increases, interest in the old is bound to suffer. At the same time, the leading bulls still maintain their position on the near months, and sooner or later developments that will attract the attenion of the entire world are bound to come to light. Patten arrived in this country at the week-and, and bears charged him with selling some of his holdings the minute he set foot on land. His friends denied this, and insisted that he was still buying.

The Manchester market will be closely watched by those interested in the old crops, and if news of such a bullish nature as came across the water this last week continues to be sent over, it may be that the trading public will get back into July again to some extent. Reports of cotton goods from this country last week showed an enormous increase over the preceding weeks of the calendar year, and the bulls will play up any further increase this week with the view of influencing old crop prices.

Final Ginning Report.

The new week opens with the final report of the season on cotton ginning from the census bureau. This will probably not amount to much as a market factor. The trade is pretty well convinced that the figures including linters will be between 10,250,000 and 10,500,000 bales. Bulls are inclined to the former figures, and bears to the latter. Should the report fall below or above this range, something the trade as a whole does not think possible, the market will move strongly one way or the other.

It will be a short week on all the cotton exchanges of the world because of the Easter holidays. The New Orleans will close Thursday night not to open until the following Monday morning. Such evening-up of accounts over the triple holidays will naturally be seen Wednesday and Thursday.

FAVOR STATE CONTROL OF WIRE COMPANIES

Special Committee New York Legislature to Make Report on Subject.

Albany, N. Y., March 20.—State control and supervision of telegraph and telephone companies by the public service commission, second district, is recommended in a report to be submitted to the legislature tomorrow night by the special committee appointed last year to investigate the subject. The committee believes that the commission should have power to regulate rates and service, the merger of telephone and telegraph corporations, and properties within this state, and the issue of capital stock securities, the proceeds from the sale of which are to be used in extensions or betterments to property situated in this state.

The telegraph business in the United States, according to the report, is controlled by the Western Union and Postal Telegraph Companies.

The committee points out that the rates on messages within New York state were raised about three years ago by both companies.

"Not as the result of an contract, so far as the commission has been able to learn, but the increase was made after a conference and consultation between representatives of the defendant companies, so that there was at least an understanding between the representatives of the respective companies amounting to what is commonly known known as 'a gentlemen's agreement,' and this understanding probably is being faithfully carried out by both concerns."

Indian Seminary Burned.

Muskogee, Okla., March 20.—Fire today destroyed the main building of the Cherokee Seminary at Tahlequah, one of the oldest institutions of the Cherokee nation. The loss on the building is estimated at $75,000. The seminary was built in 1856 by Cherokee Indians, who hauled the material for its construction more than 75 miles overland.

PIEDMONT PARK PLANS ARE MADE

Park Will Be Made Beautiful Place.

Work Now Under Way, and Will Be Carried Forward This Year as Far as $10,000 Appropriation Will Allow—Take Up Work in Sections.

The improvement of Piedmont Park under the permanent plans made by Olmsted Brothers, the landscape artists of Brookline, Mass., has begun and will be carried on this year just as far as the appropriation of $10,000 will allow.

The work in the park will be taken up in sections, with a view of making first the improvements that are most needed and at the same time follow the plans of the artists so that what is done will be a part of the whole general effect.

At the request of The Constitution the artists have furnished a copy of the plan made by Olmsted Brothers. These plans show the park as it will look when all the contemplated improvements have been made.

There will be nine driveways entering the park, and twenty-one walks, which are as follows:

The Nine Driveways.

Driveways—Corner of Boulevard and Tenth street, corner of Jackson and Tenth streets, Piedmont avenue and Twelfth street, Piedmont avenue and Fourteenth street, South Prado and Piedmont avenue, Piedmont avenue and Park Lane, Westminster road and Piedmont avenue, on the Southern railroad 1,200 feet from Piedmont avenue, from the Driving Club grounds.

Walks—Two at Westminster road, two at Park Lane, one 1,200 feet from Piedmont avenue on the Southern railroad, two at South Prado, one at the south corner of the Driving Club grounds, two at Fourteenth street, two at Thirteenth street, two at Twelfth street, one at the end of the park on Piedmont avenue, one at Myrtle street, one at Tenth street, one at Tenth street and Bedford Place, two at Jackson and Tenth streets, one at Boulevard and Tenth street.

Five-Mile Driveway in Park.

There will be within the park a fine, broad driveway, five miles long, winding around and through the park. The driveway will reach the highest point in the park, behind where the old government building stood, and from there can be obtained a grand view of all the park landscape. It will also wind around to the top of the high bluff where the Midway was located during the Cotton States Exposition, and from that point a fine view of the lake can be obtained. This five-mile drive will be one of the best roadways in the city.

The lake will remain where it is at present, but its general outlines and contour will be changed and reshaped so as to make them more graceful. At the west head of the lake, opposite Twelfth street, there will be a pavilion with a bath house under it. This will be one of the public comforts and so built that it can be enlarged from time to time. A boat house will be built on the south side of the lake, opposite the Jackson street entrance.

Just east of the old race track there will be cut a channel for a part of the water to flow through and this will make a large and beautiful island, which will be reached by two bridges on the west side and one on the east side, where the old exposition bridge was located.

Scattered about in the lake will be eight small and one large island.

Athletic Feature of Park.

The old race tracks will be done away with and the ground converted into a baseball field. The terrace to the east of the track will be sloped down gradually toward the lake.

On the site of the old government building the tennis courts will be located.

Between the Fourteenth street entrance and the Piedmont Driving Club will be the children's play grounds, consisting of a public comfort, a wading pool, sand courts, swings, and outdoor gymnasium apparatus.

In the old creek bottom on the east side of the park, through which has flowed for many years a half finished and very objectionable sewer, there will be constructed a beautiful lagoon with an island in the center. The creek will be somewhat diverted from its present course in order to carry out this plan.

This will be one of the most wonderful improvements which are contemplated in the Olmsted Bros.' plans. The creek bottom is an eye-sore, a place that looks like a murky, mosquito breeding camp, full of briars and bushes and weeds that flourish on the contaminated water from the sewer branch.

A Two-Mile Bridle Path.

Another great feature is the bridle path. This will not be a driveway covered with chert or tan bark, but a real "back to nature" bridle path, winding through shaded groves. It will be two miles long, beginning in the rear of the old government building, where the tennis courts are to be located, and after winding through the most attractive part of the wooded section of the park, will end at the lake dam.

In the low area fronting the Boulevard there will be located the park superintendent's office, stables, yards and sheds. This spot has been selected for this purpose because of a spur-track that touches it from the railroad.

At the Eleventh stret entrance will be the green houses, a conservatory and a formal garden.

Fronting Tenth street there will be a series of beautiful flower beds and fountains, all laid out in the most artistic style.

Throughout the park grounds the plans call for flower beds and fountains.

It is probable that the Museum of Art, which is to be established by the women of Atlanta, will be located in the park on the site of the old Coliseum.

Only $10,000 Appropriated.

There are 184 acres in the park, a part of which is open and the rest a grove of fine shade trees. The total amount appropriated this year for Piedmont park is only $10,000—"not a drop in the bucket," as the Olmsted Bros. expressed it; but the best possible will be done with that amount to carry the permanent improvements as far as the money will go.

The first work to be done this year under the direction of General Manager Carey is the grading and paving of a part of the five-mile driveway. The work will be started at the Fourteenth street entrance and carried south towards Twelfth street.

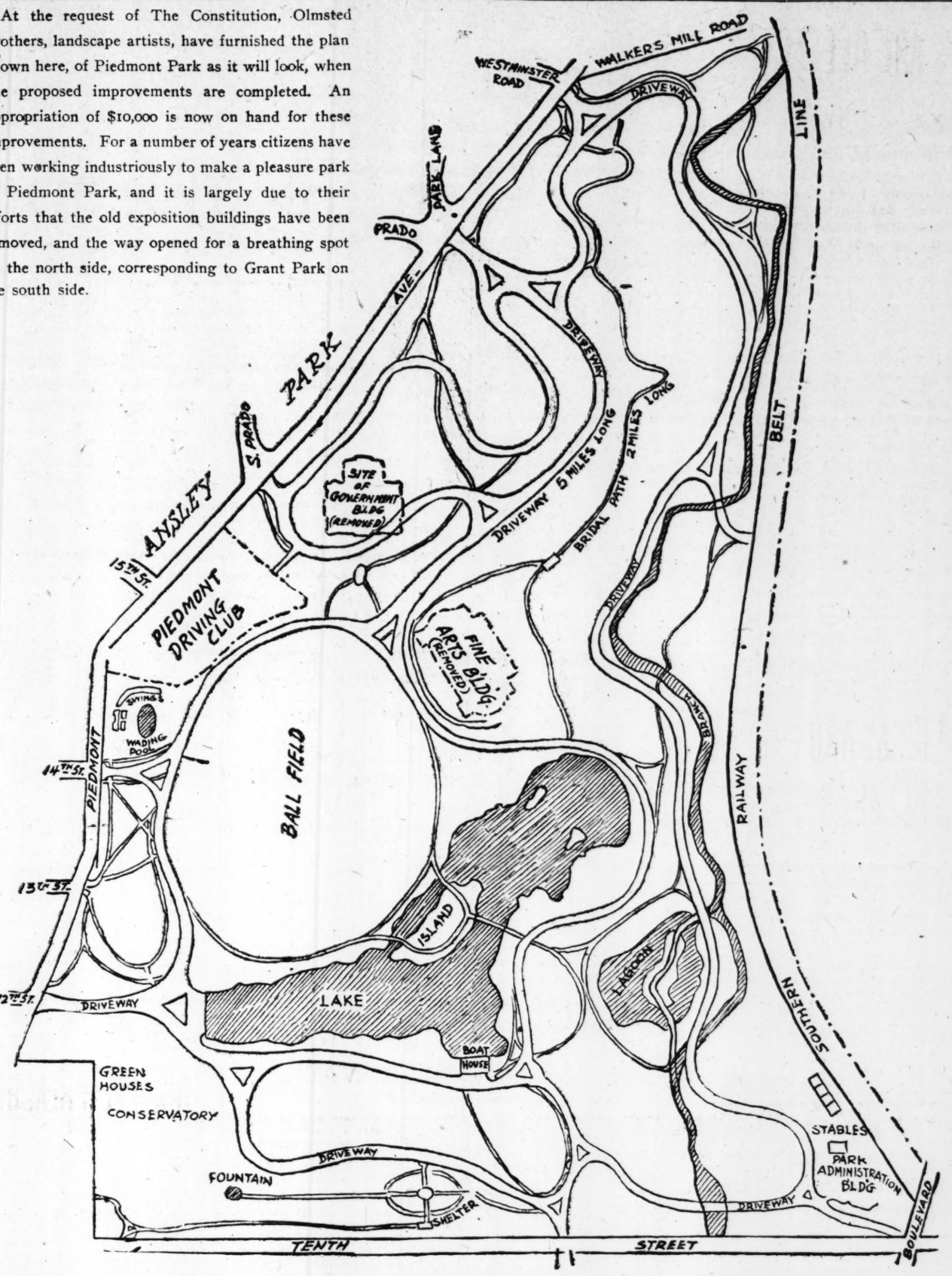
The lake dam has been completed and the water has been turned into it. The grounds have been recently cleaned up and even these small improvements make a show.

The Olmsted Bros., after looking carefully over Piedmont park, said:

"It is a fine plot of ground for a beautiful park and with the expenditure of some money we do not see why it cannot be made one of the finest and most attractive of pleasure resorts."

PIEDMONT PARK AS IT WILL LOOK IN THE NEAR FUTURE

At the request of The Constitution, Olmsted Brothers, landscape artists, have furnished the plan shown here, of Piedmont Park as it will look, when the proposed improvements are completed. An appropriation of $10,000 is now on hand for these improvements. For a number of years citizens have been working industriously to make a pleasure park of Piedmont Park, and it is largely due to their efforts that the old exposition buildings have been removed, and the way opened for a breathing spot on the north side, corresponding to Grant Park on the south side.



FLAGMAN STRUCK ON HEAD BY BEAM

W. F. Faulkner, of Macon, Is in a Dying Condition.

Macon, Ga., March 20.—(Special.)—W. F. Faulkner, a flagman for the Southern railway, is dying at the Macon hospital from injuries sustained when he was struck on the head by a beam of a bridge several miles above Macon yesterday when he was engaged upon an extra freight. The right leg is broken and the skull is fractured at the base of the brain. He cannot recover and his death is considered only a matter of a short time by the attending physicians.

Little was known of how he met with the accident. It was supposed, however, that he reached far out of his cab to signal ahead for his train when he was struck on the head. His lack of knowledge of the road he was on is said to have been the cause of the accident. He was only a beginner in the service.

MANIFESTO IS ISSUED TO FRENCH ROYALISTS

Duke of Orleans Alleges Republican Institutions Corrupt Man.

Paris, March 20.—The Duke of Orleans, in a manifesto to the royalists of France, apropos of the scandal arising from the liquidation of the religious orders, declared that republican institutions are responsble for the corruption of man. "In this instance," he says, "the liquidator with money stolen from the church pays his mistresses."

The duke announces that he is ready to come to Paris the minute there is a real chance of overturning the present rule and he concludes his statement by saying:

"Popular disgust indicates that the time is almost ripe."

SPONSORS NAMED FOR U. S. C. V. REUNION

Miss Lydia Hutchins, of Athens, Maid of Honor for Georgia.

Montgomery, Ala., March 20.—(Special.)—Dr. Clarence J. Owens, commander-in-chief of the United Sons of Confederate Veterans, makes public the sponsors and maids-of-honor for the organization at the general reunion to be held in Mobile next month.

They are as follows:

Matron of honor, Mrs. B. B. Ross, Auburn, Ala.; chaperon, Mrs. N. B. Forrest, Memphis; sponsor in chief, Miss Georgia Whiting Saffold, Montgomery; maids of honor, Alabama, Miss Clara Ellen Forbes, Montgomery; Miss Mary Henry Ruffin, Miss Nannie Goodbrad, Miss Lillie Radcliffe, Mobile; Miss Mary Rosalind Tardy, Birmingham; Miss Annie Lyde Smith, Tuskegee. Georgia, Miss Lydia Hutchins, Athens. Louisiana, Miss Gladys Broadway, Monroe. Mississippi, Miss Sallie Hunt, Greenville; Miss Mildred Merriweather Sledge, Como; Miss Cornelia Wallace, Como. South Carolina, Miss Maybelle Weathersbee, Williston; Miss Ruth Kennedy, Greenville. Virginia, Miss Avis Walker Grant, Richmond.

Maids of honor for the general staff for states not listed will be named later.

Miss Frances Alexander Duncan, of Auburn, will represent the Children of the Confederacy.

Appointments for the Louisiana division, named by Commander B. H. Richardson, are as follows:

Sponsor, Miss Coralie A. Reanaud, New Orleans; maids of honor, Misses Georgia Richardson, Andrea Fredereichs, Leila Lee Riddell, New Orleans; Miss Georgia McDonald, Mobile; chaperon, Mrs. P. J. Fredereichs, New Orleans.

Northern Virginia department, by Commander C. M. Felder: Sponsor, Miss Lila L. Jamison, Roanoke; maids, Miss Grace G. Pinckard, Rehoboth Church, Va.; Miss Annie Baker Lamar, North Augusta, S. C.; matron and chaperon, Mrs. L. F. Fleming, Augusta, Ga.

Virginia department, by Commander T. W. Spindle: Sponsor, Miss Mary Darnell, Roanoke; maid, Miss Mary Hunter Bethel, Sawville; matron, Mrs. William L. McGill, Petersburg.

Captain Whittlesey Dead.

Washington, March 20.—Capt. John E. Whittlesey, for many years a cotton broker in Houston, Texas, and at one time mayor of that city, died suddenly at his home here early today from heart disease. He was 79 years old.

$132,000 PLEDGED FOR GREAT CHURCH

Which Southern Methodists Intend to Erect at Washington.

Washington, March 20.—The national building committee of the Methodist Episcopal church, south, appointed for the purpose of raising funds for the erection in the national capital of a building which will be, as the four bishops who attended the meeting expressed it, declared, "our representative church in Washington," adjourned today after announcing that of the $300,000 which will be needed for the building, $132,000 already has been pledged. This amount is in sums ranging from $100 to $10,000. The proposed edifice is to stand at the intersection of Massachusetts avenue and K street in the northwest section of the city.

The next meeting of the building committee will be held at Asheville, N. C., May 8, at the time of the general conference of the church.

Bishops Wilson, Candler, Hoss and Atkins, who were present at the meetings here of the committee, approved of what had been done and of the plans for the future. They indorsed a letter which the committee has sent forth in behalf of the project. Great satisfaction was expressed over the large amount already pledged and confidence in the denominational loyalty which, it was declared, would raise the balance of the amount.

The question of the architectural style of the new edifice was left with a committee composed of John C. C. Mayo, D. L. Coon, Rev. Dr. W. F. McMurray and Rev. G. S. Sexton. This committee will report at the next meeting of the committee.

"Such a thing as failure does not enter into our calculations," says the building committee in its appeal for aid. "There ought to be somewhere in the ranks of our 1,800,000 members at least a few magnanimous souls who will contribute not less than $10,000 each to this great forward movement; and surely there are more than a few who will give us $5,000. Smaller but liberal donations we confidently expect to pour in from a host of others."

Two Priests Unfrocked.

Moscow, March 20.—Two priests, Father John and Father Demetrius, were unfrocked and anathematized today by a decree of the Holy Synod, the decree being read in all the churches. Father John was the most popular preacher and temperance advocate among the masses in Russia.

Pullman AUTOMOBILES
High-grade cars cheapest in the end.
10 Auburn Ave.

TARIFF CONFLICT MAY BE AVERTED

Pres. Taft and Canada's Finance Minister in Conference.

Albany, N. Y., March 20.—At the conclusion of a conference which, with two or three interims, covered practically the entire day, President Taft tonight seemed hopeful that a tariff war with Canada may yet be averted. The negotiations between the president and W. S. Fielding, the Canadian minister of finance, did not result either in agreement or disagreement. There are many details that remain to be worked out, and at this time it was declared that the following official statement sums up the situation:

"The president and Mr. Fielding were in conference in respect to the tariff today for several hours. No conclusion was reached, but the situation remains that of friendly negotiation."

Eleven days remain for "friendly negotiation" before the maximum rates of the Payne-Aldrich tariff law automatically goes into effect against those countries which are regarded by the president as "unduly discriminatory" against the United States. The law is arbitrary as to its application, but the president is given judicial powers in reaching a conclusion as to what constitutes "undue" discrimination. Up to this time, Canada has been regarded by the president's tariff advisers as "unduly discriminatory" and unless concessions are granted by the Dominion government to place the United States on an equal footing with France and thirteen other countries which have been given preferential rates under the Canadian tariff, it seems inevitable that Canada will be the one independent country in the world against which the 25 per cent increase of the maximum American rates will be applied.

Hurt Trying to Board Engine.

Fitzgerald, Ga., March 20.—(Special.) Harry Swords met with a serious accident today while attempting to board a moving engine in the yards of the A. B. & A. railroad at this place. He tried to step up on the engine, his foot slipped off and passed under the wheels, which passed over the leg from the ankle to near the knee, smashing it so badly that he was taken to the Fitzgerald hospital and the leg amputated just below the knee.

Company M Is Complimented.

Fitzgerald, Ga., March 20.—(Special.) At the recent inspection of Company M, of the Georgia national guard, the company was complimented highly on the improvement made in its men and training since the inspection of last year. There was an improvement of 162 points, the highest made by any company in the state for the year.

WEATHER REPORT WILL BE RESUMED

Full Service Is Promised Country on March 24.

Washington, March 20.—The penury of the weather has been relieved to some extent and the distribution by telegraph of the 8 p. m. observations, which were recently discontinued on its various circuits throughout the country, will be resumed on March 24.

The circulation of this data referring to the temperature, rainfall, wind weather, etc., of certain cities, had been abolished temporarily by the bureau because of the lack of funds which with to prosecute its usual work for the rest of the fiscal year. The action brought forth protests from many sections of the country.

As its elimination for a brief period has alleviated the financial stress of the bureau in some measure, it was decided, in view of the popular demand, to restore the service and direct the course of economy to other channels.

GOV. WILLSON VETOES JEFFERSON DAVIS BILL

Appropriating $5,000 for Improvements to Be Made on Birthplace.

Frankfort, Ky., March 20.—Following closely on the failure of the legislature at its recent session to accede to his request that the Lincoln memorial farm be exempted from taxation came Governor Willson's veto today of a bill appropriating $5,000 for improvements to be made on the birthplace of Jefferson Davis, in Todd county, Kentucky.

The governor today also vetoed the bill providing for a system of state bank examination, the examiners to be appointed by the judges of the court of appeals. The veto was based on the governor's opinion that the bill would put the banks in politics and would also draw the judicial branch of the government into the affairs of the executive branch.

Crying for More Territory.

Macon, Ga., March 20.—(Special.)—The leaders of the Greater Macon movement are now looking for the next conquest of territory. More of the western suburbs and the southern territory will probably be sought. The annexation of East Macon was an accomplishment of which the workers were very proud. B. W. James, Rev. R. E. Whittington and others who worked hard, have received much praise in their community.

ARITHMETIC JOB FOR HIGH COURT

Virginia-West Virginia Debt Question Filed.

Special Master Finds West Virginia Owes Virginia a Large Sum, and the United States Supreme Court Must Do Lot of Figuring.

Washington, March 20.—One of the biggest jobs of arithmetic a justice of the supreme court of the United States has confronted in a long time, faces the one who may be assigned to work out the alleged indebtedness of the state of West Virginia to the commonwealth of Virginia, growing out of the former's setting up in business for herself during the civil war.

Littlefield Report Filed.

Charles E. Littlefield, special master, has just reported on the claim of Virginia that West Virginia should have a proportion of Virginia's indebtedness preceding the breaking away of West Virginia. Exceptions which the states are expected to file will require the court to review the work of its special master. In compiling his report, Mr. Littlefield had to calculate the receipts and expenditures of an empire during a long period. The problem was complicated by war times, and by conditions such as slavery that have long since passed away. All these required tedious figuring, calling almost for the skill of an expert accountant. Before the court announces its final decree in the case it is probable that one of its members will be called upon to look into the intricate problems where law and the applications cannot be depended upon to give the justice the sum of a column of figures.

What West Virginia Must Pay.

The amount West Virginia will be called upon to pay Virginia varies, it would seem, from the Littlefield report, anywhere from $3,250,000 to $8,660,000. In round numbers, Virginia is asking West Virginia to pay about $11,000,000. The difference in the amounts reported by Mr. Littlefield varies according to whether the court apportions the debt of Virginia by population or by valuation of property, and whether slaves are to be classified as population or as property.

The supreme court has not indicated what steps it would pursue if West Virginia were to refuse to pay the amount it decrees is due Virginia.

In the suit of South Dakota to compel North Carolina to satisfy an alleged indebtedness, the court decreed that if North Carolina did not satisfy the claim within a specified period, the marshal of the court should sell certain property of the state from the east door of the capitol in Washington. North Carolina settled within the period given by the supreme court.

Negro Held for Shooting.

Macon, Ga., March 20.—(Special.)—A negro named Archie Dallis is lodged in police barracks charged with shooting at another as a result of a difficulty occurring at the soft drink store of Chauncy Groves, on Poplar street, last night. A jest entered by some of the callers at the store brought the negro into a dispute over the annexation results in East Macon and before it was stopped the negro had used a revolver in an attempt to shoot some of the men. Dallas was arrested after he had been overpowered, and he will have a hearing tomorrow morning before Recorder Daly.

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Be sure that you do not pay anyone else.
CONSTITUTION PUBLISHING CO.

ATLANTA, GA., MARCH 21, 1910.

Both Aldrich and Cannon fly too high to know how to light.

Even congress wakes up, pinches itself, and finds that it's alive.

The "cut-up" in congress makes the country forget Jeff Davis.

Fifty cents a word for young Kermit would be a soft kodak snap for him.

This is one time England didn't sneeze when King Edward caught a cold.

Signs of spring: Book agents and republican insurgents climbing the fence.

Mr. Patten went abroad for his health, and has returned on the same mission.

Congress has the opportunity to prove that this is not the country of the czars.

Taking prices into consideration, it is impossible for bread to fall on the buttered side.

One glance at the Republican party is enough to make even Roosevelt run—for dear life.

Uncle Joe Cannon is all in the air, without having asked permission of the Wright Brothers.

It's a fine old world to live in, even if you do have to do a trapeze act to get next high prices.

The "Comet Hat" next, and, of course, there'll be yards and yards of plume to pay for.

The republican elephant might fill the bill as a stuffed curiosity, in the Smithsonian Institution.

Taft was a thousand miles from the big row, yet he fared as badly as the innocent bystander.

So many trusts in the country they are confusing to people, but there is evidence that the courts know where to place their trust.

Though Cannon has some fame as a singer, he fears that church will be out for all time if he attempts the long meter doxology.

It wouldn't do to advocate a sane Fourth of July until you recover from the Easter bills, with your reasoning faculties in working order.

Mr. Fairbanks returns to receive—a bouquet; but he saw too much while abroad to have any curiosity as to the cherry in the bottom of the glass.

Thou shalt not kill—the peach crop. And remember, the juicy Georgia melon will take its time about showing its green sides to the sun.

A western prophet says the world will come to an end in 1912. There are people in this country whose sole business is to worry Mr. Bryan.

When congress discovers why it costs the country so much to pull through, the Rockefeller cash will be jingling in the pockets of Posterity.

Must make Deacon Rockefeller wince to hear them talking about "The Dead Hand" in charity at the very time when he seems to be holding a royal flush.

Colonel Roosevelt has eliminated "Bully" from his vocabulary. When he returns, and sees the condition of his party, he will draw a black line through "Dee-lighted."

RAILROAD AND TARIFF BILLS.

Whether the administration railroad bill now pending in congress will duplicate the record of the notorious tariff bill, and instead of strengthening the present law shall add to it most objectionable features, is a subject of national concern.

The memory of the extra session called to revise the tariff is still fresh in the minds of the country's consumers; the effect of that session will become more manifest as time passes.

On the progress of the tariff bill through the house, the downward revisionists won victory after victory. Then the Payne bill was sent to the senate. Here the bill was emasculated, reductions cut out and increases substituted. A very altered and objectionable measure, it went to conference and was finally adopted. The public is paying an increased price for many of the common necessities of life in consequence.

The administration's railroad bill is designed, ostensibly, to increase the government's power of supervision and veto over railway operation and financiering. Alert and adroit railway representatives may be counted upon to see that it does nothing of the sort.

Here lies the danger that must be guarded against in throwing open the subject of railway legislation for amendment: Democrats helped to frame the Sherman anti-trust law, and should be constantly on guard to defend it.

Any measure that seeks to reduce the power of the Interstate Commerce Commission, permits the consolidation of competing lines and, by throttling competition, establish a monopoly of the transportation business and allows the railroad companies to return to practices they have not indulged since the enactment of the Sherman anti-trust law, should be vigorously and determinedly opposed "if it takes all summer."

President Taft was undoubtedly a sincere advocate of revision downward when he called congress to assemble in extra session. He still insists that the Payne-Aldrich bill is a good bill. No one questions that he is thoroughly conscientious in seeking to amend the Sherman anti-trust law to make it more effective.

What the country hopes is that he will not be induced to sign a measure which has the opposite effect.

JUSTICE TO R. F. D. CARRIERS.

If any one believes the present maximum pay allowed the rural carriers of the country is extravagant, he needs to take a look at the other side of the ledger. This is undoubtedly a case where the call of merit sounds above the cry of economy.

There is little danger that the men delivering the mail in the country districts will develop a fondness for pate de foie gras, or six-cylinder motor cars, or affinities, on their present net earnings.

Gradually, very gradually, through the past decade, since the mushroom growth of rural delivery began, the salaries of carriers have been elevated to meet the increased cost of living and the more rigid requirements of the postal department.

There is no need to recite the trials of the man who is forced, in all kinds of weather, to travel 24 or 26 miles a day and deliver the mail. They are probably no greater than those of the rural farmer or the rural merchant. The carrier does not mind this fact particularly. He is not appealing for sympathy, but only for fairness.

But it is an argument directly to the point, that the carrier is required to furnish an expensive equipment for his work and to feed and keep in working condition one or two horses.

These demands of the postoffice department cut into his net earnings and reduce to a mere bagatelle the amount he can put aside each month for the support of himself and family.

A compilation recently made up from reports of carriers in almost every congressional district of the United States shows that the average net earnings of rural carriers is $31.50.

This means that men who are serving the people, and serving them well and faithfully, are earning net barely $1 a day.

There are now pending in congress several bills for increased pay to carriers, or special allowance for the keep of his stock, which should be given sympathetic consideration by congress.

The rural free delivery service has firmly established itself in the good will of all the people; it is abundantly meeting expectations, and proving a mighty factor for education and development.

UNITED STATES CONVICTS ON PUBLIC ROADS.

If the highly desirable and inevitable policy of national aid in road building is to be entered upon within the near future as an incident of legal and proper internal improvement, it would seem that the proposed plan of using United States prisoners for this purpose would be a good beginning.

When the first $10,000 for experimental free rural delivery was appropriated by congress, it was declared a visionary scheme and destined to failure if it did not bankrupt the government.

Today free rural delivery is an accomplished fact and 40,000 routes penetrate the rural sections of the United States and serve millions of people.

Under its constitutional power to regulate interstate commerce, the government has asserted its authority over all the public roads and navigable streams of the nation. Generous provisions are being made from time to time to improve the waterways.

The Constitution hopes the day is not far distant when that policy will be extended to the collateral work of improving the roadways.

Henry Clay, a far-seeing statesman of the early days of the republic, speaking of the government's authority over the nation's highways and its right to build highways, said:

> Of all the modes in which a government can employ its surplus revenue, none is more permanently beneficial than that of internal improvement. Fixed to the soil, it becomes a durable part of the land itself, diffusing comfort and activity and animation on all sides. The first direct effect it on the agricultural community, into whose pockets comes the difference in the expense of transportation between good and bad ways. Thus if the price of transporting a barrel of flour by the erection of the Cumberland turnpike should be lessened $2, the producer of the article would receive that $2 more now than formerly.

This wise and able utterance was delivered in speaking to a resolution declaring the government had power to construct postroads.

There is a bill now pending in the national house of representatives to use the inmates of United States penitentiaries in the construction of roads. The measure has a great deal to commend it to the thoughtful attention of national legislators.

Nothing but the rival jealousies of states can stand in the way of its enactment. The pending bill would use Fort Leavenworth prisoners to construct a road between two military posts in Kansas.

A beginning in this work must be made somewhere. It may be made in Kansas or in Georgia. The precedent will be an invaluable one. It will mean the securing without any additional cost for labor of a national system of roads that will benefit more people than any other projected internal improvement.

POSTAL FRANK FOR ROOSEVELT.

Mr. Fish, of New York, appears very much in earnest in his desire to have congress accord to ex-President Roosevelt the privilege of a postal frank for life.

It is an interesting suggestion. When first made it was ridiculed as an unheard-of and unprecedented act. But Mr. Fish has discovered evidence to the contrary.

The franking privilege for life was given to Washington, Adams, Jefferson and Madison. Later this courtesy to ex-presidents was officially annulled and no other ex-president enjoyed the privilege of the congressional frank.

It is probably one of the least expensive courtesies that could be awarded an ex-president—and there have never been many men to occupy this distinction. Among the other suggestions made to honor men who have been elevated to the highest office in the nation, have been proposals that they be made members of the United States senate for life, with the salary and emoluments of senators; that they be paid an annual pension of $25,000.

It would not add considerably to the annual postal deficit if Mr. Roosevelt should be permitted to mail under a postal frank his personal mail for the remainder of his life, and there is a probability that the suggestion will be approved.

And there is always the probability that the colonel may yet enjoy this privilege under another form.

"JUST FROM GEORGIA"

Watch Your Rising.

He went so high, so mighty high, it made the people shiver,
And then he came a-slidin' down, an' rolled into the river!

Watch—watch the way you're risin' every day,
Or there'll be a lot o' trouble a feller'll have to pay!

When he got the highest he found the thunder busy;
Lightnin' played around him an' left him blind an' dizzy.

Watch—watch the way you're risin' every day,
Or there'll be a lot o' trouble a feller'll have to pay!



* * * * *

About Some Folks.

"Some folks what I knows," said Brother Dickey, "takes a big risk ter go up in a a'rship, an' I gwine ter tell you why: W'en dey gits up dar, whar de clouds is, ef dey wuz ter take a tumble it 'ud all be up wid 'um, kaze dey ain't wuth ketchin' in a bushel basket!"

* * * * *

Spring Signs.

That ol' growlin' thunder—what a noise it makes!
An' don't you think the lightnin' is busy killin' snakes?

Don't you hear the runnin' of the rivers an' the brooks?
An'—see the feller comin' with the everlastin' books?

Come an' try the weather—git yer finest things;
Goin' to have a picnic first time a bluebird sings!

* * * * *

His Foolish Petition.

"Ain't that feller the biggest fool ever?"



"What's he doin' now?"

"Prayin' for a earthquake to swaller him so's the comet won't hit him!"

* * * * *

Happy Time.

Hear the truth, believers,—
Listen as you go:
It's happy time just any time
You want to make it so.

If you're risin' with the daybreak,
If you're hoein' of yer row,
It's happy time just any time
You want to make it so.

* * * * *

Wants a Husband.

The Billville man who got a wife through an advertisement, and has been "against the power of the press" ever since, will be interested in this "ad." from a Missouri paper:

"Attractive woman, not a day over 30, would be pleased to correspond with eligible man. Not absolutely necessary that he should be young. Would prefer one with property, but one with a good paying position would be satisfactory. The young lady is of medium height, has brown hair and gray eyes; not fat, although most decidedly she is not skinny. Her friends say she is a fine looking woman. Object matrimony. Reason for this advertisement, the young woman lives in a little dinky town, where the best catches are the boys behind the counters in the dry goods and clothing stores, and everyone of them is spoken for by the time he is out of short pants."

* * * * *

Sure Will.

You'll sho' be livin' hungry
Ef you say ter Mister Bee:
"W'en you fin' de honey,
Fetch a dish to me!"

* * * * *

How He Pulls Through.

"How does he spend the spring days?"

"Well, in the morning he digs in the garden and in the afternoon he cusses out the congressman that sent him the seed."

F. L. S.

OLD WORLD COURT GOSSIP

By Marquise De Fontenoy

(Copyright, 1910, for The Constitution.)

Although the Comte de Chambord (who reigned for a day, in his childhood, as king of France, under the title of Henry V, after his grandfather, Charles X, had abdicated in his favor, at the time of the July revolution of 1830 in Paris,) died childless, yet he had an adopted daughter, who predeceased him by ten years, and who could boast of being descended from Mahomet, the founder of Islam.

Prior to the carriage accident which crippled the count for life, and rendered him more or less of an invalid, he was very gay, and, like most of his Bourbon ancestors, extremely susceptible to the fair sex. For a time he was infatuated with a marquise at Venice, bearer of one of the most illustrious names in the annals of the City of the Doges. The woman dreamt of marriage, and there is no knowing what might have happened had not the count one night when on his way to a rendezvous at the palace of the marquise, found beneath its walls a man mortally wounded.

He recognized in him a young Turk whom he had frequently met in the salons of the marquise. The Turk, feeling that he had but a few moments of life left, expressed his conviction that he had been assassinated by the direction of the marquise, who saw in him, and in the little girl that she had borne to him, an obstacle to her ambition of becoming the consort of de Chambord. The Turk moreover, confided to him the place where he had concealed the child, and entreated him to care for the latter, and, above all, to protect it from its mother, the marquise, who had already made one attempt to put it out of the way.

Turk Died in His Arms.

The Comte de Chambord promised to do this, the Turk thereupon expiring in his arms. On the following day the comte left Venice, without ever seeing the marquise again, and carried the child away with him, first of all to Germany. From there he sent the child in safe keeping to a convent near Auxerre, where she was brought up at his expense by the nuns. When she grew up he saw quite a good deal of her, and displayed a great affection for her.

One day, when he was visiting her incognito in France, an attempt was made to assassinate him; an attempt ascribed, rightly or wrongly, to Bonapartist agencies. It was in the early period Second Empire. The Comte de Chambord escaped injury, but the girl was wounded, and a Dr. Gerard was summoned to attend her. This doctor, who after the overthrow of the empire became mayor of Veauvais, and whose statue figures on the market place of that ancient town, fell in love with his fair patient, and married her, with the consent of the count, who richly dowered her.

The intimate relations between the count and his adopted daughter continued after her marriage, until her death, in 1880, and, although her husband made no professions of being a royalist, but was, like his father before him, a loyal republican, yet he too, remained on the friendliest terms with the count, active correspondence being alternated with occasional visits to Frohsdorf, until the death of the count.

Few outside the former coterie at Frohsdorf are acquainted with this strange romance in the life of the Comte de Chambord, of which evidence exists in the voluminous correspondence exchanged, first of all between de Chambord and his adopted daughter and after her death, with her husband.

Hebrews and the Czar.

Emperor Nicholas, who during the past winter has been seen almost every day driving about the streets of St. Petersburg, without any escort, or walking with one of his officers along the Neva Quay, even entering shops to buy bonbons for his little girls, and whose carriage was almost run down the other day by a street car, without the driver of the latter being even arrested, has just received an extraordinary petition through the new minister of commerce.

Some time ago a syndicate of about 130 of the greatest captains of industry of Russia organized a floating exhibition of Russian produce and manufactures, chartering for the purpose the largest liner of the Russian Company of Steam Navigation, namely, the "Emperor Nicholas II."

The exhibition, starting from Odessa, visited the Bulgarian, Turkish, Greek and Egyptian ports, with great success; but where it achieved the most brilliant results was at Salonica. Now the latter may be described as the headquarters of Jewish trade in the Ottoman empire. Of a population of 122,000, close upon 80,000 are Jews, who have monopolized for the past five centuries nine-tenths of the trade of Macedonia, and indeed of all the European provinces of Turkey.

It was feared at one moment that the Jews of Salonica, by reason of the treatment of their co-religionists in Russia, would decline to accord any attention to the floating exhibition, which was in charge of Prince Amatouny, as commissioner general, and of Privy Councilor Moltchanow, representing the minister of commerce. But instead of this, the welcome which the exhibition received at Salonica was more cordial and more brilliant than anywhere else. The leading Jewish paper at Salonica, the "Epoca," urged the Hebrews to visit the exhibition, and to assist in rendering it a success, expressing the opinion that when the representatives of the Russian government saw how orderly, well-behaved, prosperous and useful the Hebrews were in Salonica, they would probably become active agents in persuading the czar to increase the liberties of the Jews in Russia.

Grand Rabbi on Board.

The effect of this article was remarkable. On the day of the arrival of the vessel the grand rabbi of Salonica went on board, in order to take part in the ceremony of inaugurating the exhibition, while the president of the chamber of commerce of Salonica, also an orthodox Jew, welcomed the representatives of the Russian government and of Russian industry, in the name of the city of Salonica, and also of the Jewish community.

To the Russians on board it was a perfect revelation, this official welcome by the Jews in the name of the Ottoman government, and of a Turkish city, and during the week which followed, there was one succession of banquets and luncheons, and hospitalities of every kind, organized by the leading Jewish merchants, in honor of the Russian visitors, at which Russians, Jews and Turks fraternized in the most wonderful manner. Not content with this, Prince Amatouny, the commissioner general, and Privy Councilor Moltchanow, carried away with them on their departure an address to the czar, from the leaders of the Jewish community of Salonica, thanking him for sending the floating exhibition, expressing the hope that it would lead to the opening up of a very extensive trade at Salonica for Russian industry and produce, and thanking him also for the removal of many of the disabilities of their co-religionists in his dominions, and begging that he would still further extend his enlightened policy.

To put the matter in a nutshell, the Jews will open up a very rich and hitherto untouched market to Russian produce and industry in Turkey, if the St. Petersburg government treats the Jews in Russia more kindly than heretofore; and 130 of the most important and influential captains of industry in Russia are ardently in favor of its doing so, on commercial grounds, and for the sake of the development of Russian prosperity.

MARQUISE DE FONTENOY.

HON. JAMES TAYLOR IS CRITICALLY ILL

Americus, Ga., March 20.—(Special.) Hon. James Taylor, former representative from Sumter in the general assembly, is critically ill with pneumonia. He is in a private sanitarium, and his condition tonight is regarded as exceedingly critical. Colonel Taylor is a prominent member of the Americus bar and highly esteemed citizen.

LITERARY

Conducted by SAMUEL W. DIBBLE

A Cable Novel.

POSSON JONE AND PERE RAPHAEL. By George W. Cable.

One is almost tempted to call the gifted Cable a streaky writer.

Often his later books cast back to the grip and the excellence of his first ventures in fiction, and almost as often they develop a strange feebleness of grasp and scope.

The present story comes in the former classification. None can write of the romance and poetry of old New Orleans more entrancingly than Cable. This he has now done in a story so charmingly told and illustrated, that the most casual reviewer is tempted to pause long over its beauties. (Publication by Charles Scribner's Sons, New York.)

About Mansfield.

LIFE AND ART OF RICHARD MANSFIELD. WITH SELECTIONS FROM HIS LETTERS. By William Winter.

The foremost critic in America has splendidly summarized the work and the meaning of Richard Mansfield.

One may accuse Mr. Winter of bias, even of petulance, but certainly not of lack of insight or of dullness of perception, or of failing to be thorough.

All of these qualities combined with the keen imaginative power of the writer, makes appreciation of Mansfield memorable. Extracts from many characteristic Mansfield letters give the semblance of life to two interest-challenging volumes. (Publication by Moffatt, Yard & Co., New York.)

The Great Mexican.

PORFIRIO DIAZ, PRESIDENT OF MEXICO. By Jose F. Godoy.

The author is justified in referring to Diaz as "The Master Builder of a Great Commonwealth."

Outside of the United States, no figure on this hemisphere looms as does that of the wonderful Mexican.

Stories, never fully authenticated, bring ghastly tales of his early cruelties and oppression.

It is seriously to be doubted if any method other than that of emphatic brutality could have reduced the Mexico of those days from chaos to order and prosperity. There is, at any rate, no discounting the Diaz of our day.

Gifted with magnificent executive ability, with consummate diplomacy, with accurate and almost miraculous knowledge of the curious phases of the Mexican temperaments, he has redeemed a great people from international bankruptcy and contempt, and made them respected by all civilization.

Mr. Godoy studies Diaz from all angles, and his premises and conclusions are self-evidently the result of long thought and observation at close range. The book is admirably illustrated. (Publication by G. P. Putman Sons, New York.)

Where Revolutions Grow.

CENTRAL AMERICA AND ITS PROBLEMS, WITH INTRODUCTORY CHAPTERS OF MEXICO AND HER RELATIONS TO HER NEIGHBORS. By Frederick Palmer, F. R. G. S.

With Central America and its contituent republics in the public eye as never before in history, and with the most important chronicles of these peppery little nations yet to be recorded, Mr. Parker's analytical study ranks high in importance.

As a rule this portion of North America is a closed book to even the well-read student. The myriad present and future problems of these strange and contradictory peoples, Mr. Parker discusses fascinatingly, using illustrations to lend charm to his text. (Publication by Moffatt, Yard & Co., New York.).

Edward W. Carmack.

CHARACTER OF THE MAKING OF THE MAN. By Edward Carmack.

Former Senator Carmack was unquestionably one of the most eloquent southerners of the post-bellum era.

Possessed of the gift of expressing thought in forceful and pungent language, commanding a sweep of invective rarely approached by the modern orator, and tempering all with a fine kindliness and intuition, he represents oratorical ideals rarely observed in these commercial days.

This little volume contains one of his typical and most noted lectures. It is published by his widow and his friends in the nature of a memorial. It is handsomely printed in limp leather binding, and will unquestionably have that phenomenal sale its merit deserves. (Publication by The McQuiddy Printing Company, Nashville, Tenn.)

A Valuable Work.

GEORGIANS IN THE WAR OF 1861-1865. By Charles Ed. Jones.

Mr. Jones, who is notable as a historical authority in Georgia, and who was formerly historian of Camp No. 135, U. C. V., has compiled a most accurate and painstaking record of Georgia's part in the Civil War.

It is virtually a complete summary of the troops which went from this state, containing the names and rank of their officers, as well as the unofficial designations of various commands.

Mr. Jones has neglected no single feature or detail covering the enumeration of Georgia's participation in the war, from a standpoint of personnel as applied to officers. As a complete transcript of the subject, it is one of the rarest and most valuable publications of recent years.

TABLOID REVIEWS.

THE ISLE OF WHISPERS. By E. Lawrence Dudley. A rattling good tale of the New England seas. (Publication by Henry Holt & Co., New York.)

REMINISCENCES OF A MOSBY GUERILLA. By John W. Munson. A story full of fights and swift action. (Publication by Moffatt, Yard & Co., New York.)

THE RED MOON. By Mrs. Eugenia Jones-Bacon. A mystery story with a strong western flavor. (Publication by The Neale Publishing Co., New York.)

THE CARDINAL'S PAWN. By K. L. Montgomery. A florid romance of the Florence and Venice of the Renaissance. (Publication by A. C. McClurg & Co., New York.)

THE ELIZABETH PEOPLE. By Henry Theu Stephenson. A vivid account of Shakespeare's fellow-citizens by a scholarly author. (Publication by Henry Holt & Co., New York.)

SHELL-FISH INDUSTRIES. By James L. Kellogg, professor of biology in Williams College. A thorough compendium of the subject in untechnical language. (Publication by Henry Holt & Co., New York.)

THE MESSAGE OF SONG. By William Grey Maxwell. A collection of standard poems, lyrical and otherwise. (Publication by J. B. Lippincott Co., Philadelphia.)

ALLISON'S LAD AND OTHER MARTIAL INTERLUDES. By Beulah M. Marie Dix. Six one-act plays, admirably adapted to amateur performances. (Publication by Henry Holt & Co., New York.)

PEGGY THE DAUGHTER. By Katherine Tynan. A grasping novel in the characteristic style of the author. (Publication by Cassell & Co., New York.)

THE CONCENTRATIONS OF BEE. By William Bell. A rapid story of a "perfect widow," told in the style made familiar by the writer. (Publication by L. C. Page & Co., Boston.)

WILD GINGER. By Matt Hoover. A collection of alleged interesting stories. (Publication by Broadway Publishing Co., New York.)

THE RENASCENCE OF HEBREW LITERATURE. By Mahum Slouschz. A translation from the French, covering well an important subject. (Publication by The Jewish Publication Society of America, Philadelphia.)

THE LANDSCAPE BEAUTIFUL. By Frank A. Waugh. A study of the utility of the natural landscape, beautifully illustrated. (Publication by The Orange, Judd Co., New York.)

LABELLE SAN ANTONE. By Johannas Bennett. A novel of Texas of one hundred years ago. (Publication by The Neale Publishing Co., New York.)

THE ROMANCE OF THE TEN THOUSAND ISLES. By A. E. Phillips. A romantic story laid in Florida. (Publication by The Broadway Publishing Co., New York.)

Letters From the People

Message of Peace From Japan.

Editor Constitution: "The Advocate of Peace," published in Boston, reports the Hon. Leslie M. Shaw, ex-secretary of the treasury, as saying, in a public address at Morristown, N. J., on the 22d of February, "War between the United States and Japan is inevitable." There is a loud and persistent call for more and larger appropriations for the army and navy, much of similar utterance.

In striking contrast comes this message of peace from the school children of Japan to the school children of the United States.

Which speaks the words of wisdom?

WILLIAM RILEY BOYD.

Atlanta, Ga.

The extract from "The Advocate of Peace" is as follows:

"Through the kindness of Mrs. Wilbur F. Crafts, of Washington, D. C., we have received the text, herewith given, of the Japanese school children's message to the children of our schools brought to this country by Masuji Miyakawa, who is in this county lecturing in promotion of better understanding between the two countries:

"To the Public School Children of the United States:

"We have been told by our fathers, brothers and teachers that Dr. Miyakawa, through his Japanese pictures and lectures before the American public school children, intends to bring about a better understanding of the more than historical friendship of Japan and the United States. We have, in the meantime, been told that there is a certain sentiment which looks upon war between the two countries as inevitable, just as our older brothers who passed before us in our schools thought war with China and the late war with Russia inevitable. In view of our teachings at school and at home, that "the American people are the foster-mothers of Japan's present progress and prosperity," we, the public school children in convention assembled, with permission of our fathers, brothers and teachers, passed the following resolution:

"Resolved, That we, the pupils of the Imperial public schools, shall never raise our swords against, but shall emulate, the pupils of the public schools of the United States as perfect examples of brotherhood and sisterhood.

"Resolved, further, That we ask Dr Miyakawa to personally hand our resolution to our sisters and brothers of the United States."

Y. MATSUDAIRA,
"Delegate, Sixth Grade, Tsukudo Public School, Tokyo, Japan."

"This is a noble example. But why cannot the school children of all countries be brought to adopt a similar resolution toward their fellow-school children in all other countries? Might not war thus, in a single generation, be made forever afterwards impossible? Who will organize the school children's crusade against war?"

The "Unearned Increment."

Editor Constitution: The Constitution for last Sunday contained a news item to the effect that a citizen of Atlanta had cleared a profit of $28,925 in a little less than a year on an investment of $26,175 in Atlanta real estate.

This is interesting for two reasons. First, it is a striking example of the growth of one of the most enterprising of southern cities. Second, it is a no less striking illustration of the folly of the American people. The presumption is that the man who reaped the profit of over 100 per cent had put no improvements on the lots. Indeed, he seems to have done nothing except exercise a little foresight and then sit down to wait.

No sane man can argue that he had earned that money. If the property had increased in value, it is due to the enterprise of the 100,000 people of Atlanta, the 2,500,000 of Georgia, and the 90,000,000 of the United States, of whom he was only one. Had he lived in monarchical Germany his fellow citizens would have compelled him to share with them a small part of this unearned increment. They will do the same in England as soon as Mr. Lloyd George's bill becomes operative, but in democratic America we still allow men to pocket the earnings of other men, if they have to block the wheels of society for a while to do it. What ought to be done is to compel such enterprising citizens to pay about 80 per cent of such profits into the public treasury.

DAVIS Y. THOMAS.
University of Arkansas, March 11, 1910.



Eyeglass Economy

Keep in mind first and always that glasses must suit your eyes; anything else will prove an injury and poor economy, no matter what you pay for them.

The kind of frame does not matter so much, provided it is perfectly fitted, but the **lenses must be right.**

The total cost, **including examination,** of a pair of glasses, fitted in our establishment and **guaranteed,** is from $3 to $10, according to lenses required and frames wanted.

Kryptok lenses—**Invisible Bifocal** lenses, far and near vision combined in the same glasses, without perceptible division, are more expensive. These we fit at **lowest standard prices.**

A. K. HAWKES CO.
OPTICIANS 14 WHITEHALL

SPECIAL LOW PRICES UNTIL APRIL 1st.



Best $8 Set . . $5
Best $5 Set . . $3
Best $3 Teeth . $2

Have impression taken in the morning, get teeth same day.

Bridge Work, $4.00 Per Tooth. Painless Extracting a Specialty.

Dr. E. G. Griffin's Gate City Dental Rooms
24 1-2 Whitehall St. Phone 1708 Lady Attendant

CITY NEWS

Fractures His Hip.—Charles Hartfield, aged 27, driver for the Atlanta Baggage and Cab Company, fell from a large baggage wagon at the corner of Marietta and Broad streets yesterday afternoon and fractured his hip. He was taken to Grady hospital in the ambulance and given attention. Hartsfield lives at 72 Milledge aveue.

ROW IN COUNCIL LIKELY TO OCCUR

Councilmen Divided on Reduction of Board Members.

The general council meets this afternoon at 3 o'clock, and it is very likely that a lively row will occur when the proposed reduction of the board members comes up for consideration. A special committee will recommend that the board members be reduced from twelve to seven, and that, in order to do this, the city be divided into five board districts, two wards in each district. The mayor and a member of council will serve with the five members, making the number on each board seven.

It is known that several members of council do not take kindly to this plan. It is believed when a vote is taken that it will be very close.

Another important matter to come up before council will be the recommendations of the water board and the bond commission in regard to the purchase of pipe, the building of new coagulating basins, the purchase of new filters, the completion of the new reservoir and the purchase of new fire hydrants. There is hardly a probability of any objections being raised to the recommendations. The full report on this matter was published in The Constitution of last Tuesday.

There will be a report from a special committee on a site for the tuberculosis hospital.

The regular committees will have reports on ordinances, street work and the construction of assessment swers.

Underwood Typewriters for rent, 52 N. Broad St.

Dr. Eliot Is 76.

Cambridge, Mass., March 20.—President Emeritus Charles W. Eliot, of Harvard University, today celebrated quietly the seventy-sixth anniversary of his birth. Many friends and relatives called to extend congratulations. Dr. Eliot is in vigorous health.

Write Us For a Selection of Diamonds

So certain are we of pleasing you with grades, prices and terms, we are willing to send selections of diamonds anywhere for examination.

We pay all express charges, and consider it a privilege to have permission to submit our diamonds, for four out of every five shipments result in sales.

Give us some idea of what you require, and if you haven't had an account with us, give as references your bank or three well-known merchants who know you.

Charge accounts are opened when satisfactory references are given.

Write for 112-page illustrated catalog "C."

MAIER & BERKELE Inc.
Diamond Merchants 31-33 Whitehall St.

DUTIES ASSUMED BY REV. GORDON

New Pastor Ponce de Leon Ave. Baptist Church Preaches.

The Rev. Arthur Hale Gordon, the new pastor of the Ponce de Leon Avenue Baptist church, formally assumed his duties with that congregation yesterday morning at the 11 o'clock service.

Except for the introductory address by ex-Governor W. J. Northen, the services were marked by no unusual formalities, the new minister taking his place in his pulpit with ease and assurance.

Governor Northen spoke in highly commendatory terms of the new pastor in a brief address at the beginning of the service, and when Mr. Gordon rose to address the congregation his bearing and sermon justified the introduction.

He gave a brief and clear exegesis of the Scripture reading, and in the sermon which followed he defined what he considered to be his duty in his relation to his new congregation.

He spoke with scholarly precision and the principles which he outlined bespoke high ideals and a personal interest that awakened an immediate response in the congregation.

Mr. Gordon comes to the Ponce de Leon church after eight years of service in the Emmanuel Baptist church in Cambridge, and to those years of actual experience in guiding and directing a large church is added all the knowledge that may be gained in various universities, and schools.

The effect of this thorough study and training was quite perceptible in his sermon, and the impression of the members of his congregation was quite favorable.

CREMATORY COMMITTEE WILL GET TO WORK

Will Call on Committee From Board of Health and the Bond Commission.

Early this morning the executive committee of the Second and Third Ward Clubs will get to work on the crematory matter. First, the members of the special committees from the board of health and the bond commission will be seen and requested to either call another meeting and rescind their action in locating the crematory on Bass and Connally streets, or hold the matter up until some other site can be found.

The committee will also appeal to the board of health, the bond commission, the members of council, the mayor and the owner of the Bass street property.

As the report of the committee from the board of health and the bond commission, that selected the site, will have to go to the whole board and the entire commission, there will be time in which the club committee can get to work before council acts.

CLEANING UP IN STORE FOR POLICE BARRACKS

Building to Be Thoroughly Overhauled From Cellar to Roof.

The police barracks is to be cleaned up from cellar to roof. The place has been looking unkempt and much the worse for wear for some time.

New flooring is needed throughout the building, the planks having become much worn.

Directly in front of the station sergeant's desk there is a spot that has been twice worn through, and it is now patched. This spot was worn out by people who went to the barracks to either pay fines or to get their friends out of trouble. The hole in the floor has probably cost in the past ten years something like $400,000.

New floors, paint and scrubbing brushes are much needed, and when the work is done the place will be vastly improved.

ATLANTA RENTS BOUND UPWARD

Wonderful Advance in the Last Ten Years.

Value of Real Estate in the City Is Shown by the Remarkable Offers Made and Refused During the Last Week for Various Sites.

Never in Atlanta's history has there been such activity so early in the regular real estate season as this present year, and as a result, property values are advancing more rapidly than ever before and the city's business and commercial section is making inroads on the former residential sections.

While this business section is growing in every direction and values are advancing on all kinds of Atlanta and suburban property, the greatest growth is to the northward and some of the offers that have been made for property—but recently considered as residential locations—during the past week are unprecedented.

Some idea of the advance in values can be had from comparing the rents now charged for Peachtree locations with those of ten years ago, the comparison showing appreciations of several hundred per cent.

Increase in Rents.

Ten years ago rents on Peachtree between Edgewood avenue and Auburn avenue ranged from $125 to $200 per month, the latter being considered the top notch price. Today these same locations rent from $500 to $1,000 per month, while the holders of leases have agreed to pay far in advance of $1,000 for their present sites in the next few years.

Ten years ago Peachtree stores from Auburn avenue to Houston street rented for from $50 to $75 per month, $60 per month being considered exorbitant. Today these same locations bring from $400 to $600 per month. Even after the completion of the Piedmont hotel, stores on Peachtree street opposite this hostelry rented for $50 and $60 per month and a great many of them were vacant and went begging at this price.

At the present time not only do these same locations bring from $400 to $600, but the demand for these sites is far and away beyond any hope of supplying the demand.

Incidentally, the store at the northeast corner of Peachtree and Auburn avenue sold last week under a lease paying $1,000 per month for this corner store which, ten years ago, did not bring $75 per month.

To cite a few actual instances of this phenomenal advance in the matter of rents and values, one candy store which rented for $125 per month some seven or eight years ago now brings $500 and the lessee has had more than one opportunity to sell his lease at a large advance.

About seven years ago a barber shop lease was secured at $75 per month, this location being also on Peachtree between Edgewood and Auburn. Today this same shop pays a rental of $500 per month.

With property renting at such prices the inevitable result has been that the business district has been pushing further and further out Peachtree street and the same is also true of other streets running parallel to Peachtree, for Atlanta after many years, has not only decided to give up the old-time village single main street and in its place is now building up the finest new business district of modern, fire-proof buildings from Pryor street to Forsyth, while still other buildings are in course of construction to the westward, and it is conceded that it is only a matter of a short time until this whole section from Marietta to Carnegie way and from Pryor to Spring street will be built up into the finest retail and business district in the south.

Offers Made and Refused.

Atlanta's real estate colony has seen some very remarkable offers made and refused during the past week.

Instances could be given almost without limit such as the recent purchase of the old Turner property in this rapidly developing new retail section for $70,000 and the old Swift home right next to it for $50,000, which was auctioned off less than ten years ago for $7,000.

Another lot that was once bought for $3,000 is that bounded by Cone, James and Fairlie streets. The present owner paid $33,000 for the lot and has almost completed the construction of improvements which will pay 6 per cent net on $100,000.

These are instances of the big fortunes that are now being made in Atlanta real estate and according to those in a position to know, the recent advances are almost as nothing as compared with the appreciation of values that are part of the immediate future.

The real estate authorities give many reasons for their certain belief of these coming advances in values even above the present high prices of the local market. In the first place they state that the entire country has its eyes on Atlanta as the natural, commercial and railroad center of the south, and that all records for growth will be broken again and again during this and the next few years.

Still another reason for tremendous advances, particularly in central properties, is the enormous amount of money that is soon to be spent in the erection of great office buildings and other business structures, and the making of the very highest class of modern, fire-proof improvements in keeping with the great distributing center of the south.

There never was such a demand for office space, and the only difficulty is in providing enough office space for the hosts of newcomers that are pouring into Atlanta every week from all sections of the country and representing all classes of trade and business for the establishment of "southern headquarters."

Atlanta's opportunities for investment with tremendous profits and absolute safety nave also spread all over the country, and more outside money is coming in, many times over, than ever before. New industries and factories are also being established, and, altogether, it appears to be the unanimous opinion of all real estate dealers and authorities that Atlanta is facing the most wonderful period in its history this spring of 1910.

Pullman AUTOMOBILES Write for catalog today. 10 Auburn Ave.

WOMAN SHOOTS HER BROTHER

Tilling of Field Caused Trouble.

Mrs. Fannie Berry, of Houston County, Chased Will Wolfolk Around a Mule Several Times, and Then Pulled Trigger of Shotgun.

Brown House, Macon, Ga., March 20. (Special.)—On their plantations, which join each other, 5 miles from Perry, Mrs. Fannie Berry and her brother, Will Wolfolk, engaged in a difficulty yesterday arising out of a dispute over land lines, that ended in a shooting affray, the sister using a shotgun with terrible effect on the brother. Mrs. Berry chased her victim around a mule several times and finally let go with a heavy load of shot.

Enough of the load took effect to cause wounds that physicians fear will prove fatal. Wolfolk is now at his home critically ill from the wounds, and the sister, Mrs. Berry, is out under bond to appear for trial.

For some days the tilling of a certain portion of a field on disputed territory had excited ill feeling between the brother and sister. Mrs. Berry yesterday went to the spot and drove a group of negro farm hands away. Wolfolk went back, and his sister got the shotgun and used it before he could place himself beyond the danger.

The sheriff of Houston county was immediately called to the scene and without trouble arrested Mrs. Berry. Within a short time she made a bond to appear for trial and she is now at liberty. When she was approached by the sheriff Mrs. Berry was engaged about her domestic duties as if nothing had occurred. On a former occasion she used her gun to drive away her brother and a timber prospector.

GREAT SPEED SHOWN BY THE LOUISIANA

All Previous Performances Exceeded by the Battleship.

Washington, March 20.—The battleship Louisiana exceeded all her previous performances yesterday in a test of speed in Cuban waters where the vessels of the Atlantic fleet are engaged in maneuvers with the purpose of drilling the personnel of the squadron in the art of naval warfare.

Admiral Schroeder, commanding the fleet, in his report to the navy department for last week, stated that a preliminary estimate showed that the Louisiana maintained an average speed of 18.942 knots an hour in a four-hour full power trial under forced draft. This was accomplished with about 1,000 tons greater displacement than was the case on her contractor's trial.

When the fleet entered Guantanamo bay several weeks ago to begin the drills, 4,054 men were unable to swim. As a result of the instructions which have been given in this respect, 3,226 of those have now qualified and the lessions will be continued for all men who cannot swim fifty yards.

Government Tells About Economic Use of Meats

Discussion of the increasing cost of living has brought to light quite generally that the cheaper cuts of meats are more difficult to prepare for the table than the more expensive portions of the carcass, due to a lack of knowledge of how they may be made appetizing and palatable. With a view to providing the housekeepers of the country with practical suggestions along this line, the United States department of agriculture has prepared a manual of economy in meat cooking that contains much valuable information, which will be issued free. It is known as "Economic Use of Meats in the Home," and may be had by addressing a request to the secretary of agriculture, Washington, D. C.

The contents cover a variety of subjects, including 50 recipes of savory dishes and much general information, such as:

General methods of preparing meats.

Utilizing cheaper cuts of meats in palatable dishes.

A simple but practical method of clarifying fats.

Methods of extending the flavor of meats.

The recipes have been selected from a wide range collected from approved sources, and are all simple formulas calling for such items of food as are generally to be found in every household and requiring no technical knowledge to compound.

Special Meeting for Men.

Macon, Ga., March 20.—(Special.)—A special meeting for men at the city auditorium was conducted this afternoon by Dr. J. L. White, former pastor of the First Baptist church, who is now in charge of an interesting series of meetings. The large building was crowded. A splendid program of music was rendered. Dr. White preached a strong sermon and was heard with much interest and pleasure.

It isn't where you go half as much as your comfort in getting there. Our WARDROBE TRUNKS help.

$22.50 to $67.50

ROUNTREE'S

77 Whitehall St.

W. Z. TURNER, Mgr.

Leghorn Hats, Flower-Trimmed, for $7.50 and $8.50

Yes, real, sure enough Leghorns. No imitation. The genuine thing. We made a special trade for a number of them, so we can offer these prices.

They're the newest and most favored shapes, beautifully trimmed with flowers and ribbon. All ready to put on. No fussing and fuming and worrying with shapes and trimmings. Just find the finisht Hat that suits you and wear it home, if you like.

Come this morning if you can. There isn't an unlimited number of these Hats and they won't last *very* long at

$7.50 and $8.50

Chamberlin-Johnson DuBose Company

NOT AN APPLICANT, SAYS HENRY JACKSON

Says Gossips More Concerned About His Getting Job Than He Is.

In response to the published report that he has been slated for the position of collector of internal revenue for Georgia, Hon. Henry S. Jackson, president of the Georgia Association of Taft Clubs, said yesterday:

"The gossips seem to be more concerned about the possibility of my being appointed to this or some other position than I am. The report is news to me, and there is nothing in it as far as I know. I have been slated for about one office a week by the same unauthorized reports, and have been appointed by them to no less than a dozen positions. In the meantime I am going on quietly attending to my business, and am applying for nothing. The statement that I applied for the position of recorder of deeds of the District of Columbia, is absurdly preposterous. I did nothing of the kind, and the published report is the first I ever heard of such a thing. If I have been 'mentioned' for the collectorship it was by some one else than myself. The only position concerning which I have been 'mentioned' with my knowledge was the postmastership of Atlanta, and the president was good enough to encourage me in the belief that I would get the place if I wanted it, but I refused to let my name be used against my friend Mr. McKee.

"I have asked for nothing, and if anything is tendered me it will be through the voluntary action of the administration, of which I am a loyal supporter, and was an earnest advocate of Judge Taft for the presidency. I did not support him to get any office, and if my friends have been good enough to urge my name it is to be attributed to their partiality.

"I have no idea that I am in view for any office, and hence know nothing of these constantly recurring reports that I am to be appointed to this, that, or the other place. The truth is, with the coming of spring my country garden is the uppermost thing in my mind, and I would rather be the father of the best garden in the neighborhood of Buckhead than to have any of the innumerable offices for which the gossips are so steadily 'mentioning' me."

The Constitution is advised by its Washington correspondent that the report that Mr. Jackson wanted the office of district recorder of deeds is utterly unfounded. He says that it is currently understood in Washington that the president wants to show his appreciation of the good work done by Mr. Jackson in his behalf, and that he will no doubt later on tender something to him—but it will be voluntary, and in the meantime Mr. Jackson is sawing wood, saying nothing, and applying for nothing.

Many of Atlanta's most prominent citizens have voluntarily interested themselves in his behalf, and his strong personal following in Georgia, and other states, will no doubt make its influence felt.

HOT RACE FOR JUDGE IN SOUTHERN CIRCUIT

Solicitor General W. E. Thomas to Oppose Judge R. G. Mitchell.

Thomasville, Ga., March 20.—(Special.)—Judge R. G. Mitchell has returned from Statenville, where he held the spring term of Echols superior court this week. On Monday he goes to Nashville to hold Berrien court.

In the race for the judgeship in the southern circuit the situation seems unchanged. Judge Mitchell is a candidate for re-election and expresses himself as confident that things are going his way. Solicitor General W. E. Thomas has still made no public announcement of his candidacy against Judge Mitchell, but doesn't hesitate to admit that he is in the race. That this will be a hot race there is no doubt as both gentlemen have a strong following in the circuit.

So far as is known the only candidate for solicitor to succeed Mr. Thomas is Hon. John E. Wilkes, of Colquitt.

GOSSIP IN THE CORRIDORS OF THE NATIONAL CAPITOL

By John Corrigan, Jr.

Washington, March 20.—(Special.)—Senator Gore, of Oklahoma, is an orator. None better. Almost any day when the spirit moves him and the subject inspires him he can deliver an oration that will entrance the multitude and charm the listening senate. But occasionally Senator Gore lapses into errors that would make a professor of English throw a fit. Just the other day, in discussing the postal savings depositories bill, he uncorked a mixed metaphor the like of which hasn't been heard in some time. In his peroration, he said:

'Mr. President, I am willing to set the dove on her own eggs to hatch out peace and promise for the poor, but I am unwilling to set the dove upon the serpent's eggs, which when hatched out are to sting both the mother and the poor unto the death."

It went into The Record just that way.

Senate Snuff Boxes.

Snuff boxes, reminders of those days when dandies wore knee breeches and shoes with silver buckles, and when even statesmen dipped snuff, boxes always filled and ready for the use of statesmen who never take a dip, are kept on hand in the chamber of the United States senate. It is an ancient custom, and rigidly observed.

The boxes are kept in niches beside the two doors leading from the chamber into the marble room, and just behind the desk used by the senate clerks. A few days ago the ancient boxes, relics of the days of Calhoun, Clay and Webster, were replaced by new ones. Colonel Daniel M. Randell, sergeant-at-arms of the senate, decreed the change. He declared the old ones unconstitutional, and a menace to life and health. A senate employee was sent scurrying over Washington to the curio shops and returned with two small lacquered boxes, about 2½ inches long and an inch wide. These were screwed on the wall and filled with snuff.

An Old-Fashioned Gentleman.

Judson C. Clements, of Georgia, Chesterfield, gentleman of the old school, formerly representative of the seventh Georgia district in the national house of representatives, and now the second member of the interstate commerce commission, invariably rises with a visitor and accompanies him to the door. If it is a Georgian, he never fails.

It is his peculiarity. He is as simple and unaffected by the high honors conferred upon him as though he were keeping a country store in Lafayette, Ga., where he was born. In personal appearance, he is a big spready, two-fisted kind of a man, as Sam Blythe would say; with thick, short cropped white hair and mustache. His birth and home training speaks through his firm, measured, gentle, southern voice. His work has left shadows in a pair of kindly blue eyes that have scanned hundreds of millions of figures, and countless thousands of railroad documents and legal briefs.

Judge Clements was educated in the schools of Walker county, in which county he was born on February 12, 1846. He studied law at Cumberland university, Lebanon, Tenn., and was admitted to the bar and began to practice in 1869. He was a member of the state legislature from 1872 to 1879, serving two terms in the house and one in the senate. He came to the forty-seventh congress from the seventh district, and was reelected four times, serving for ten years. He has been twice named as a member of the interstate commerce commission, and is one of the most conscientious judges on the bench. He still claims as home Rome, Ga.

HAS ANOTHER COMSTOCK BEEN FOUND IN NEVADA?

Editor Constitution: Because of certain reminiscences stirred into life by them, I have been greatly interested in the statements of Mr. Roland B. Respess, as published in your paper of Wednesday, relative to the discovery of rich gold deposits at Kimberly, Nevada. During the most excitant period of the mining on the Comstock, when the Sierra Nevada and the Con Virginia were in their most benevolent mood, adding millions to other millions in the strong boxes of the "California crowd," I was on the editorial staff of the Virginia City Enterprise, a paper owned and published by the "crowd"—Mackay, Hair, Mills, Hood, O'Brien and Ralston. Mark Twain was on the staff and Bret Harte was a regular contributor; giving its columns some of his most captivating and skillful short stories. Now and then Frank Pixley, of the Argonaut, and Starr King, that brilliantly picturesque preacher of 'Frisco, appeared in its distinguished brevier. Charlie Goodwin, later of the Salt Lake Tribune, and one of the most graceful and finished writers of Pacific slope newspaperdom, was the editor-in-chief. John W. Mackay, one of the finest all-round men in the country, with a heart as big as an ox, tender as a woman, and the incarnation of charity and good-willing, was the only one of the "crowd"" that gave the paper any personal attention. The newspaper wasn't published as a business proposition, but as a bridge of print across which the fascinating and captivating thoughts minted in the minds of the corps of writers could pass to the public, and to give every morning "Dan de Quill's" summary of the condition of the mines, fathoms deep under Mount Davidson.

Mr. Mackay, or "John," as everybody called him, was fond of spending his evenings in the editorial rooms, swapping stories with the coterie of writers, and getting an inkling of the world news up to "30," before going home for sleep.

One evening the talk drifted to the possibility of other Comstocks in the Nevada mountains, and John, who of the "crowd" was the only practical and expert miner, surprised us all by saying:

"Boys, some of these days a richer deposit of gold than even our mines here will be discovered in these Nevada mountains." Pointing in the direction where lies Goldfield and Kimberly, he went on, "it will be out yonder. I know the lay of the land beneath the surface. I have been all over that region. If I did not have all the money that any decently-thoughted man should be satisfied with, I'd go there and uncover a new Comstock. But it will be found, and it will make hundreds of men near-millionaires, and put thousands of others on 'Easy street.'"

John Mackay had the prescience of the practiced miner, and his predictions are being fulfilled. Not one of that "California crowd" is left. D. O. Mills was the last to go over the great divide. Of the old-while staff of the Enterprise only Charlie Goodwin, Mark Twain, and Sam Davis, and the writer of this article, remain. While those days were full to the brim with startling and exciting happenings, and men lived strenuously, there were many delightful experiences, cheery, bright things, making memories that will have no dying.

C. B. CARLISLE.
Waycross, Ga., March 10, 1910.



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ONE VIEW OF SATURDAY WRECK

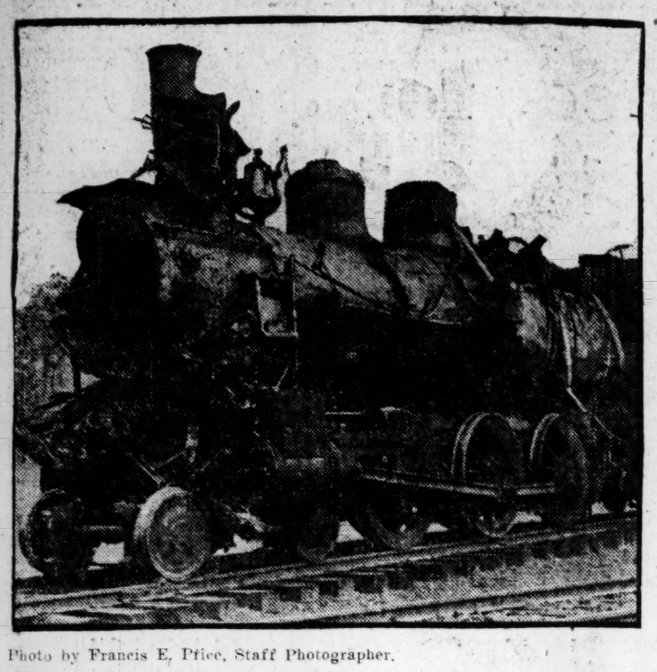


Photo by Francis E. Pfice, Staff Photographer.

Engine No. 22, Smashed Up in the Belt Line Wreck and Upon Which Louis Wagnon Was Standing When Killed.

GREAT POLITICAL WAR TO FOLLOW

Continued From Page One.

can bless them. Many so-called republicans are, in fact, populists, and are trying to outdo Bryanism."

There has not yet been called any meeting of the insurgents to consider what their future course shall be, but undoubtedly one will be held within a day or two.

The Next Conflict.

The next conflict will come, if it comes, on the selection of the new rules committee provided for in the Norris resolution.

The committee is to be elected by the house instead of being appointed by the speaker, as hitherto.

Neither the regular republicans nor the democrats have as yet made any arrangements for party caucus, but both caucuses will be held within the next three or four days.

Representative Tawney, one of the leaders on the republican side, said today that no conference had been held to date on the subject, but undoubtedly one would take place, perhaps, tomorrow. All of the caucuses must be held within ten days, for that is the time limit fixed by the Norris resolution for the election of the new committee.

Of this committee the republicans will choose six members and the democrats four. Whether the insurgents will be given representation among the six republican members is now unknown. They say they have not asked and do not care for membership on the new committee.

"We do not wish to assume responsibility for legislation or to try to force ourselves on the house in that way," said one of their number, "it would not be just for us to do so.'

How Democrats Will Choose.

The democrats will choose their four members in caucus and they expect their selections will be ratified by the vote of the house. Of these four, three are practically certain to be Minority Leader Champ Clark, Fitzgerald, of New York, and Underwood, of Alabama.

The first two are members of the old committee and undoubtedly will be accorded similar honors on the new. There is a general demand among the democrats that Underwood, who is Leader Clark's first lieutenant on the floor, should be given a place. The fourth democrat has not yet been much discussed.

To attempt to predict whom the republicans will select would be the merest speculation. Besides Speaker Cannon, Dalzell, of Pennsylvania, and Smith, of Iowa, are the present republican members of the rules committee. By the terms of the Norris amendment, Speaker Cannon is specifically eliminated from the new committee.

The democratic leaders said today they anticipated no difficulty in having their caucus selections for this committee ratified by the house, as the insurgent republicans had given them a pledge to support the democratic nominees, partly in consideration of the unanimous vote of the democrats for the Norris resolution.

All Talking of War.

But the highly important matter of the selection of this new rules committee was of secondary consideration in the talk heard today as to whether the war within the ranks of the republican party was to continue or not.

The legislative program in congress was scarcely mentioned at all, excepting in connection with the probable delay it will encounter before the political air has become sufficiently clarified to go ahead with legislation. It was generally recognized that there must be restored some semblance of quietude—something in the form of a truce, if ultimate peace cannot just be had—before congress has proceeded with the calm and conscientious consideration of the important measures now before it.

Every important administration measure is halted just where it stood last Wednesday when the preliminary skirmish of the long drawn battle was begun. Necessarily all work was thrown ruthlessly aside when the great conflict on the floor of the house began.

A republican high in the councils of the party and of eminent political judgment, gave it as his opinon today that the worst was now over in republican strife, and that permanent peace would shortly ensue.

To Conciliate Insurgents.

"The party in the house is more united now than for a long time," he said. "There will be no disposition to abuse the insurgent members, but on the contrary an effort to conciliate them.

"I make a guess that the congressional committee will from this time forward lend its aid to the election of those men who yesterday stood by the election of a new congress be made to secure their return to congress."

"What about the issue of Cannon and Cannonism?" was asked.

"That is going to be taken care of and you can count upon it," was the reply. "It is a good prediction to make that Speaker Cannon will announce, long before the campaign of the election of a new congress begins, that he will not again be a candidate for speaker."

"Where, then, will be the issue you speak of? It will not exist. It is upon this basis that the warring elements of the republican party can be most easily brought together, and that is what is going to happen."

For the Taft Policies.

This republican believed the effect of the battle of last week would be advantageous to all administration legislation now in congress. He expressed the opinion that both sides in the divided republican ranks would now tsand solidly for the Taft program, and that the party pledges would be fully redeemed.

In the meantime, all these various conjectures of party seers must await the verdict of time. All sides are resting, if only from the sheer exhaustion of the great struggle from which they have just emerged. To morrow the bedraggled ranks will be re-formed.

Much depends on whether the insurgent republicans, who lined up and prevented the crushing defeat of Speaker Cannon and his ousting from the chair, only to be rewarded last night with denunciation at the speaker's hands, can be placated, or whether, in the course of coming events, they made be made to feel further resentment thus driven into further and more relentless rebellion.

May Be Second Assault on Cannon.

It was even stated today by a prominent member of the house that a second assault might occur upon the speaker, to remove him from the speakership, and it was pointed out that the insurgents who stood by the speaker might next time be leading the fight to down him. A motion to declare the speakership vacant is in order at any time in the house, and this member believed that the precedent for its use, established yesterday, might be invoked at any time the situation seemed to warrant it.

There was talk also today of a further attack upon the rules of the house, now that a big entering wedge has been inserted, although it was doubted generally whether this would be expedient from a political standpoint, or necessary for the present for any reason.

The appointment of all the committees of the house by the house itself instead of by the speaker is spoken of as the next move of the reformers of the rules, but as the taking of this action would entirely disorganize the house, if made at this time, it is not likely to be considered before the beginning of the next congress.

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JAMES GORDON BENNETT IS REPORTED DROWNED

But the Rumor Is Ridiculed at The New York Herald Office.

Paris, March 20.—Rumors were current in the boulevards this evening that James Gordon Bennett's yacht Lysistrata had been wrecked in the Red sea, and that Mr. Bennett had been drowned. At the office of the Paris edition of The New York Herald, these rumors were ridiculed, and it was stated that a cablegram had been received from Mr. Bennett at Colombo earlier in the evening saying all was well.

MISSION MEETING HELD BY BAPTISTS

Formal Opening of a Great Campaign.

Meeting Held at First Baptist Church Marked by a Wonderful Enthusiasm ---- Talks Given by Prominent Baptist Leaders.

A meeting of unusual interest was that held by the deacons of all the Baptist churches and all interested in the church work yesterday afternoon at the First Baptist church. Matters pertaining to the church were discussed at length and the meeting was marked by a great enthusiasm. It was the formal opening of a missionary campaign that promises to be far-reaching in its effects.

After a number of hymns, the choir sang, with beautiful effect, Dudley Buck's "Festival Te Deum." The meeting was then addressed by John M. Green, Rev. Len G. Broughton, Dr. Charles Daniels, and others.

A report was rendered showing the rapid spread of the mission work being done by the Baptist church and the present financial status.

The meeting, while of a general nature, gave all those present a clear idea of the remarkable work the church was doing and its plans and preparations for the future.

The main theme running through the words of all the speakers was the extreme importance of mission work.

Without this the church might as well not exist. Though at times a person might lose sight of its real value, he could not for long if he were earnest in his religious pursuits.

To spread the gospel was really the prime intention and meaning of the church. God had enlightened a few so that they might go out into the highways and byways and bring their less fortunate brethren within the radius of the Great Light that shines for all.

24 APPLICANTS ARE CONFIRMED

A class of twenty-four were confirmed yesterday by Bishop C. K. Nelson at All Saints' church, and the service was beautifully impressive.

The usual evening prayer service preceded the confirmation exercises and at its close the rector, Rev. W. W. Memminger asked that all those who desired to receive confirmation come forward, and at his request 24 applicants rose and filed into the sacristy, where they knelt before the altar rail.

After preliminary prayer and music the bishop went to each one and said the solemn words which form the confirmation ritual.

Afterwards he gave a short address, emphasizing for those confirmed the meaning of the ceremony, and exhorting them to practice the three virtues of fidelity, faithfulness and sacrifice.

The choir then took up the anthem, and after the concluding prayers, filed slowly from the church.

The music was exceptionally good and the choir, which was composed of very good voices, sang well.

LITTLE PREACHES ON POWER OF WILL

Rev. A. E. Little delivered a most interesting and instructive sermon at Westminster church yesterday on the will-power and its influence upon moral and financial success. His text was taken from Matthew 1, 30, "And he came to the second and said likewise. And he answered and said, 'I go, Sir,' and went not—"

In telling the story of the young man who promised his father to work in the vineyard, and failed to do so, Mr. Little called attention to the lack of will power shown. We feel instinctively, he said, that here is the most fatal human weakness—lack of will power. The young man had no volitional initiative. He was impulsive, but impulse fails. He was well meaning enough, honest for the moment, but easily diverted. Something unimportant swept him away, and his duty was left undone. How many of us can look back at the past year and find ourselves guilty of similar omissions.

The secret of our failures does not lie in the difficulties of the tasks that are set before us, but in the miserable weakness of ourselves. There are so many boys that wait for something congenial to do instead of being willing to do what is before them to with the best of their ability. In this connection Andrew Carnegie said, "I am sure that I should never have selected a business career if I had been permitted to choose. I was poor. What I could get to do, not what I desired, was the question."

What is the meaning of these moral shipwrecks on the shores of time? Why so many fair barks, that sailed out with loud acclaims and glad hopes, now stranded on the pitiless rock of moral failure? They are not dule to the storm or wind, for others overcame; not to the frame of our being; not to the teaching or the great Navigator. The weakness is in the pilothouse of our being, our wills.

Lack of will power is the secret of dissipation. The loose liver will admit, if questioned seriously, that his actions are wrong. And yet, he continues to do them. It is because his undermined conscience, his weakened will, offers no resistence to the allurements of passion.

It is this same weakness that prevents many from accepting Christ. We have all heard the call of God, and some of us have not answered. Is it not from this same lack of initiative? Is it not true that religion lies not in thought, nor in feeling, but in decision of the will?

Since volitional power is so necessary for success how may we strengthen it? The answer is unquestionably—by surrendering it to Christ. In Him we shall find an unceasing source of inspiration. As the dead iron is empowered by contact with the magnet, so we are uplifted by contact with the Son of God.

THE PASSING THRONG.

By Smith Clayton.

The Hon. W. R. Rankin, of Gordon county, was in Atlanta the other day, and in the course of a pleasant conversation told of some progressive features of his section.

"Rankin, of Gordon," are very familiar words to Georgians. They recall the days of the old capitol on Marietta street—the days when some of Georgia's ablest men commanded the attention of the country in the general assembly, such men as Hammond, Turner, Lawton, Lester, Bacon and many others.

Mr. Rankin is one of the best legislators whoever represented the people in the general assembly and, for many years, has been one of the most prominent and valuable citizens of north Georgia. He served eight terms in the legislature and has left his impress upon some of the most important legislation of the state. He was the author of the railroad commission bill which was finally passed in 1878.

Mr. Rankin bears his years lightly and still takes great interest in all that pertains to the development of Georgia and the country.

He has always been an active, very popular and most useful leader in Gordon county and is at present its able ordinary.

A Prosperous County.

He says that the people of Gordon are prosperous and contented and that the county has made great progress of late years. Calhoun, the county site, is a growing town. It has doubled its population during the past few years. Among the features of progress are a cotton mill, an oil mill, two brick plants, many substantial buildings and one of the finest school buildings in the south. There are electric lights, waterworks, good streets, all of the appointments of an up-to-date city. The population is about 1,800. There is a public library and one of the handsomest parks in Georgia.

Gordon county is among the best agricultural counties in the state.

Its percentage of productiveness to area is, perhaps, greater than that of any county in Georgia. The average cotton crop is about 10,000 bales a year, 8,000 of which are received at Calhoun, one of the best shipping points in north Georgia. Three railroads traverse the county, the Western and Atlantic, the Southern and the Louisville and Nashville, and there has been marked improvement in the public roads. The enhancement of property values, both in Calhoun and the surrounding county, has been remarkable.

Property Values.

The average appreciation of land values has been fully 100 per cent in the past five years. In many instances the appreciation has been much greater. Farm lands in the Oosnalaga valley are among the most valuable to be found anywhere. There is no more fertile section of the south than this valley. Many of the farmers of Gordon raise their own supplies, and much attention is being paid to intensive farming. Gordon is also a great peach-raising county. It is not surprising that this famous county, second to none in the healthfulness of the climate, the fertility of its soil and the progressiveness of its people, is attracting the attention of emigrants from less favored sections.

Avant Couriers of the South.

W. N. Mitchell, the southern representative of the Baltimore and Ohio Railway, has just returned from Washington, where he has been working for the interests of the south. Since the inauguration of President Taft, he has urged the increase and improvement of the consular service to the Orient and South America to the end that the great manufacturing and commercial interests of the south may be better known and recognized upon the completion of the Panama canal.

Mr. Mitchell was president of the Virginia Society of Georgia for three consecutive terms and gave Georgia and her resources national prominence in bringing to Atlanta free addresses to the people by such men as the Hon. J. J. Montague, at the time he was governor of Virginia, and Thomas Nelson Page and John Fox, the famous southern authors.

A Grand Day.

He was president of the Georgia commission to the great Jamestown exposition, and by him and through his efforts, Bulloch Hall, the home of President Roosevelt's mother, was erected there as the Georgia building. Through his personal acquaintance with President Roosevelt, he secured him as the orator of Georgia day, and through the president and his cabinet had present on that brilliant occasion, the West Point cadets, the United States naval cadets and several thousand of the army of the United States. In addition to this, through the governor of Virginia, he secured the Virginia Military institute cadets, at which institute many Atlanta men were educated, and many of the national guard. Naval representation from Italy, France, Austria, Brazil and Holland were secured through personal visits to the foreign embassies at Washington.

There were present to do honor to Georgia a fleet of sixteen battleships of the American navy and twelve torpedo boats. On that day members of President Roosevelt's cabinet were present, and the stage setting that he made was unique and brilliant. The central figure was the president of the United States; on the right was the late Stephen D. Lee, commander of the confederate veterans; to his left General Grant, the commanding general of the army; and on one side the embassador of France; and on the other a royal prince of the Italian house, and delivering an invocation—a blessing to the American people and Georgia—the cardinal prince of the Catholic church. To fifty thousand people honoring Georgia day by their gracious presence, Mr. Mitchell introduced the president of the United States.

World-famous Occasion.

Georgia never had a greater advertisement. Every American paper and hundreds of foreign papers made mention of the grand naval display at Hampton Roads and the most brilliant military parade ever seen on American soil.

Georgia was again brought to the front with a worldwide advertisement when he became one of the four leaders in the movement to renominate President Roosevelt for a second term at the national convention at Chicago, securing over thirty thousand names from Georgia to a monster petition to renominated the president.

Some Unwritten History.

In conversation with Mr. Mitchell and his friend, Mr. John A. Stewart, president of the State League of Republican Clubs of New York, President Roosevelt told Mr. Mitchell that he would restore the name of Jefferson Davis on Cabin John bridge placed there when the great confederate president was secretary of war during the Franklin Pierce administration. President Roosevelt issued that order to became effective on February 22, the aniversary of the birthday of that other great southern hero, Georgia Washington.

The editor of The Constitution knew that that order would be issued before it was published. It was not given to the public as a great newspaper "scoop," because his lips were sealed in confidence.

A Beautiful Tribute.

That was a fine tribute paid by the people of Chicago to Jacob Schaefer the other day, just after the great billiardist had laid down his cue forever!

On a billiard table, literally of flowers, exquisitely arranged as a last resting place, the center bore the single word "Master."

Nothing could have been more appropriate. No man ever did more good for the most scientific of all games; no man was ever a greater master of its beauties and its intricacies. Another honor justly paid to the dead expert was this: All of the billiard halls of Chicago were closed on the day following his death at Denver. Such an honor has never before been vouchsafed to an expert of the cue. It was entirely deserved, showing the proper esteem of an intelligently appreciative profession of the merits of the dead champion of champions.

The Greatest of Them All.

Through the courtesy of Jack Wilson, an authority on the great game, one of Atlanta's best-known and most popular citizens, the writer is able to present some very interesting facts concerning Jacob Schaefer and his unapproached career. Mr. Wilson knew him well in the old days when he lived in Chicago, and spoke feelingly of his worth as a man, and his greatness as an expert.

"Jacob Schaefer," he declared, "was, in my opinion, the greatest master of billiards who ever lived. A man of sterling worth, he was loyal and lovable and helpful; and did more to aid young aspirants and to advance the best interests of the game of billiards than any other great player."

A Slight Sketch.

Jacob Schaefer was born in Milwaukee and was 55 years old at the time of his death. He became a devotee of the game at an early age, and at 18 was a fine player. But it was not until 1876 that as a professional he began to attract attention. The tournament of November, 1876, at Tammany Hall, New York, saw the debut of Jacob Schaefer as a professional in match games. He won two and lost four games, his best single average being 12½ his highest run 155. This was at the three-ball, the French game, afterwards called "Straight Rail." But the Handicap Billiard Tournament at St. Louis in March, 1878, gave Jacob Schaefer to the world as a phenomenon. There he tied C. Dion for first prize; beat him in the play-off, and made 429—beating Sexton's New Orleans record for high run, 417. His single average, 66 2-3, also, beat Sexton's best single average of 60, made at the Centennial Tournament, Philadelphia. His grand average, within a small fraction of 28, also set a new mark.

Slosson was in this tournament; but Schaefer's play outclassed all others, and he was at once hailed as the coming champion. In 1879, January, Jacob Schaefer became the American champion, winning the challenge emblem for the championship—the "Wizard," for such he was called, won seven games and lost none. His grand average was over 28, beating his own record, his best single average over 85, his high run, 376.

All Records Beaten.

Champion Jacob Schaefer "knocked all records cold" at McCormick's Hall, Chicago, May, 1879. He scored 1,000 points in three innings—5—690—305, leaving Slosson at 44.

Following Schaefer's lead, Vignaux killed three-ball billiards or "straight rail" in France. He beat Slosson with an average of 80, his high run being 1,531. "Straight rail" was given new life in 1885 by McKenna's remarkable work, who ran 1,600 on a single break. But "straight rail" was put beyond the hope of resurrection by Jacob Schaefer at San Francisco in 1890. In this last prominent match at this style of game, the Wizard ran the game out in one four-innings, the score being 0—4—0—3,000. McCleery, his opponent got a total of 15 points.

In this game Schaefer made his 3,000 run in three nights, 1,000 a night, the balls being left undisturbed each night in the position in which they were left, the next night the "Wizard" continuing the run.

The Champion's Game.

In the champion's game, introduced at Slosson's, New York, 1879, Schaefer made a great record. There were 14x28 spaces on the table one shot in. At the Academy of Music, New York, 1881, in the famous 4,000-point match, Schaefer defeated Slosson 4,000 to 2,780, averaging over 32, his high run, 342. The game was played in blocks of 800 points and Slosson made the greater number of points one night only.

In 1891 Schaefer practiced the champion's game as an amusement; but convinced that first-class men, playing it produced "straight rail" monotony, abandoned its forevor.

In his day Schaefer made the best record at cushion caroms—a single average of ten. It was at a handicap tournament at Chicago, 1887. His grand average (best on record), was 5 16-31 and his highest run in public at cushion caroms, 54.

The Balk-Line Game.

Jacob Schaefer won the first prize, $1,200 and the championship emblem in the first tournament in 1883. The lines then were drawn 8 inches from the cushion. Vignaux was second. The first prize hinged in the final game between Vignaux and Schaefer, the assemblage being the largest known at a billiard match in Chicago. When Vignaux lacked 92, the "wizard" ran the game out with 108, amid the wildest excitement. Schaefer made best grand average, over 23, best single average, 40, and ran 220. In 1884 at Chicago Jacob Schaefer beat George F. Slosson for the championship 800 to 384 at this game.

Then, in 1885, at Chicago Schaefer beat Slosson at 12-inch balk line 800 to 719.

The achievement of the "wizard" at the later styles of play, 14-inch balk line 2 in, and 18-inch balk line 1 and 2 in would fill a book. They are too well known to give in detail.

The Wizard and the Napoleon.

For a time Frank Ives, whom Schaefer trained to be a great player, gave the Wizard some trouble in their matches, but in the end the Wizard showed the pupil who was master.

Mr. Wilson says that Frank Ives was, in his opinion, the next best player to Schaefer in this country. Ives was justly called the Napoleon of billiards. He died young, and, possibly, if he had lived to a greater age, would have outdistanced the best. As it was, he was a record-breaker and in some respects had no superior.

Ives came to Chicago from a small town in Michigan. Mr. Wilson introduced the country boy to Slosson and afterwards to Schaefer.

Slosson and Schaefer saw at once that the country boy had in him the making of a great player.

The great Schaefer began coaching the boy, who made such wonderful progress that Schaefer advertised him as the Napoleon of the game, and large crowds went to see the Wizard play the Napoleon at Schaefer's billiard parlors, Schaefer playing 600 to Ives' 400 in exhibition games.

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(300)

HOW HEN CAME TO SIT ON A SUNDAY DINNER

There resides in the third ward, near Grant Park, a citizen who has a great fondness for raising chickens, and at this season of the year has several sitting hens.

Last Saturday the lady of the house invited to dinner some of her friends and ordered a dozen nice fresh eggs instead of meat, as there was no ice in the refrigerator with which to keep the meat over night.

On Sunday the guests arrived, and when the hour came for preparing the dinner the eggs were missing, and there was a stir as only busy and vexed housewives can make at critical moments. It was thought at first that the eggs had been stolen, and the servant was questioned. She knew nothing about the eggs; in fact, had never seen them.

The man of the house, the raiser of fowls, had gone to town and returned when the excitement was at its worst.

"Do you know anything of those eggs I had for dinner?" his wife asked him.

"Eggs," he stammered, "why—why—why I put them under a hen."

It was too late to get anything else for dinner, and the guests had to be notified, amidst profound apologies, that the only meat for dinner was the streak of lean and the streak of fat that had been boiled with the peas. When the lady of the house had finished her excuses, her husband remarked:

"To tell you the truth, friends, an old hen under the house is sitting on your dinner."

ATHENS GIRL MARRIES WHILE VISITING FRIENDS IN ATLANTA

Athens, Ga., March 20.—(Special.)—News received here Saturday of the marriage of Miss Annie Webb, of this city, to Mr. Vernon Hall, of New Orleans, at the home of Mrs. B. I. Simpson in Atlanta, came quite as a surprise.

A few days ago, Miss Webb went to Atlanta, where she was visiting Miss Ada Williams and Mrs. Simpson. During her stay in the Capital City Mr. Hall arrived. That matters were quickly arranged is shown by the telegrams Athenians received here, stating that the marriage of the young couple had occurred, and that Mr. and Mrs. Hall were on their way to their new home in New Orleans.

Miss Webb, who was one of the prettiest and most popular of the debutante set of Athens, met Mr. Hall here some six months ago. Mr. Hall is originally from Rock Hill, S. C., and is a graduate of Clemson. He likewise has a number of friends here.

FREE TELEPHONES GIVEN TO 300 CITY EMPLOYEES

New York Taxpayers Hard Hit Under the McClellan Regime.

New York, March 20.—There will be printed tomorrow, in New York, a statement showing that 300 city employees had telephones in their homes in 1908 during the McClellan administration, not provided for by law and octsing the taxpayers during the year a total of more than $14,000.

Very few of the telephones were of any service to the public, as they were not listed under the sub-head "City of New York."

Mayor Gaynor's recent complaints that members of the old aqueduct board had maintained telephones in their homes at the city's expense brought out this subsequent unofficial inquiry which revealed the extent of the practice.

THROWN FROM BICYCLE AND IS BADLY INJURED

M. P. Walker, of Dalton, Ga., Is Suffering From Broken Collar Bone.

M. P. Walker, a young man from Dalton, Ga., was thrown from his bicycle while out riding on Peachtree road near Buckhead late yesterday afternoon and fractured his right collar bone.

Walker was riding down a narrow stretch of the road, when a fastgoing automobile, coming up from behind made him attempt to speed up and reach the wider portion of the road ahead so as to allow the machine room to pass.

The chain broke under the extra pressure, caught in the rear wheel and stopped the bicycle so suddenly that he was precipitated over the handlebars. Walker fell on his shoulder in the ditch and his collar bone snapped. The auto passed on. Walker paid a farmer $2 to carry him to Buckhead.

He had the injured shoulder dressed at Grady hospital. He is on a visit to his sister, who lives on the river car line, and was able to spend the night at her home.

Yarn Mill Shuts Down.

Rockingham, N. C., March 20.—Curtailment to three days a week for two weeks and complete shut-down thereafter until further notice, is the decision of the directors of the Hannah Pickett mill, which has a large stock of manufactured yarns on hand. During the shut-down an additional weave room, cisting $100,000, will be added to the plant.

Pullman Automobiles. Ask the nearest owner. 10 Auburn Ave.

FACTORY SAMPLES

We have unsold four lines of our salesmen's Road Samples. These include about one-fourth Low Cuts. Will be sold at a liberal discount for early April delivery.

About three hundred pairs to the line and comes to about that many dollars net.

J. K. ORR SHOE COMPANY

SPORTS

Crackers Practice Hard at Ponce De Leon

Edited by Dick Jemison

GREAT MAIN BOUT AT STATEN'S CLUB

Jack Britton Meets Mike Memsic Tuesday Night.

There appears to be a strong belief among local fight fans that the boxing bout at the Academy Athletic Club on Tuesday night will rank at or very near the top among Atlanta's lightweigh offerings.

In Jack Britton, Staten has secured a hard-hitting, shifty, useful boxer—a boy who has given and taken with the best in the boxing business.

But Britton's opponent will be some pumpkins himself—a whole field full, in fact.

This Mike Memsic, who is to furnish the opposition, is a tough boy. He is well built, strong, in fine condition and equipped with a punch of great punishing power. He has taken on a lot of awfully durable boys, and has disposed of most of them.

Not long ago Memsic took on three good bouts in the south. He opened in Memphis, knocking out Walter Little in one round. Then he tackled Joe Bedell, of Brooklyn, and went eight scintillating rounds with him. He then moved on to New Orleans, and was there pitted with Jack Redmond. This lad got a decision over Memsic, but it was by a narrow margin.

There is no possible doubt about Memsic's ability. He is a good boxer, a good, game scrapper, and he is in condition. The same is true of Jack Britton. So the prospects for great boxing Tuesday night are exceptionally bright.

WILLIAM CRANE LOVES SPORTS

To pick a winner in a race on the stage and to pick a real one at the race track is an entirely different proposition," says William H. Crane, the genial comedian, who comes to the Grand next Friday and Saturday in "Father and the Boys." In the third act "Father," played by Mr. Crane, turns true sport. He breaks the bank at roulette and at the races simply coins money. In fact, when a roll of "yellow backs" is handed to him after an exciting race he tritely remarks: "Here I've been working all my life for this and now they're handing it to me in bunches."

Now that the legislators have placed the stamp of disapproval on betting and have practically killed horse racing in the south, these reformers may object to the racing scene in the Ade comedy, for it certainly rings true and gives a bit of insight into the excitement which is sure to prevail where running races are held.

But in real life Mr. Crane is not exactly the same sport he is represented to be in the play. He admits he has the love for sport in his blood, but says he has always been obliged to back-pedal. No one loves a horse race better than he, but when it comes to betting he has the unhappy faculty, he says, of always getting in wrong. In other departments of the sporting game Mr. Crane is the same enthusiast.

A good little story is told about the comedian in connection with the John L. Sullivan-Paddy Ryan fight pulled off in the south in 1882. The fight was held just over the Louisiana line, in Mississippi City, and Mr. Crane, who was touring in this section, naturally traveled on many trains bringing members of the sporting fraternity from all over the country to see the battle.

Excitement ran high, and Mr. Crane had the "fight fever" bad. He said nothing to Mrs. Crane of his intentions to be a spectator, for he knew she would not approve, but when the day of the fight came Mr. Crane was there at the ringside. Some days later Mrs. Crane in passing a photograph gallery in New Orleans discovered a group picture, which had been taken at the fight. A glance convinced her she had seen a certain hand before and a closer inspection revealed the back and shoulders of Mr. Crane. He was as close to the ring as he could get and was madly waving his hands when the camera was snapped.

BUSY WEEK AHEAD OF JORDAN'S CRACKERS

Two Games Daily Between the Squads---Meet Athletics Last of Week.

The Crackers and the Athletics will meet in another series of games on Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this week, and some more lively games are expected. As announced in The Constitution yesterday, the admission prices for these games and all other practice games will be 25 cents all over the grand stand from now on.

For the first three days of the week, Manager Jordan will divide his squad and play five innings of ball, playing two games a day. The practice hours are from 9 to 10:45 and 1 until 2:45. The games will be played during these two periods.

Pullman AUTOMOBILES
Not only the best at the price, but the best at any price.
10 Auburn Ave.

The BLOCK seal outside tells of the goodness inside every box of
KENNESAW BISCUIT
5 Cents
FRANK E. BLOCK CO.

RACES AT DAYTONA START ON TUESDAY

One-Mile and Five-Mile Championship Events Are Features.

Daytona, Fla., March 20.—The Daytona speed carnival will open Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock. Barney Oldfield with his big Benz, Walter Christie and his front-drive monster, Bruce Brown and the 120-horse power Benz, and Ben Kerscher with his Vanderbilt cup-winning Darracq, are all ready for the one-mile world's championship dash and the five-mile world's championship free-for-all.

In the stock car events, the Stearns, Chalmers, Cadillac, Buick, Cleveland, Packard, Peerless, Knox, Hudson, Stevens, Hotchkiss, Pope-Hartford and the other cars are entered.

Oldfield's six-cylinder Knox arrived tonight and the champion will give his stock entry its first work-out tomorrow morning.

The program for Tuesday follows:

One-mile world's championship, free for all.

Five-mile world's championship, free for all.

Twenty-mile southern championship.

Twenty-mile handicap, free for all.

Twenty-mile free-for-all, stock cars.

One kilometer world's record trials.

Allen H. Whiting, the representative of the technical board of the A. A. A., is in Jacksonville tonight and will arrive here tomorrow morning. He will have charge of the technical end of the races. S. M. Butler, chairman of the racing board, will be here Tuesday.

AUTOS FOR HIRE.
New White Steamer. Either phone 2680.

BILLY SMITH NOW IN MACON

Macon, Ga., March 20.—(Special.)—Manager Billy Smith, of the Buffalo team, in the Eastern League, has arrived here, and will begin active work with his team tomorrow. Billy was given a great send-off by the Atlanta fans on Thursday night, and came direct to the Central City from there.

President Stein, Secretary Hart and Business Manager Price are in the city with Manager Smith. The majority of the players are also here, the remainder arriving in the city today, when active work will be commenced upon the Central City park diamond.

WAIVERS ASKED ON AL DEMAREE

Chattanooga Refuses to Waive on Cracker Hold-out.

Manager Otto Jordan asked waivers on Pitcher Albert Demaree, the twirler from last year's Chattanooga team in the South Atlantic League. Demaree having refused to report to the local team on account of the salary offered.

Chattanooga wired the local mogul Saturday night that they would refuse to waive on the twirler, the probability being that they will claim him for their team today. Demaree is a good pitcher and will make the Lookouts a good man, but the Crackers are strong now in the twirling department.

This makes the fifth player to be disposed of, The Constitution announcing exclusively yesterday the sale of Pitchers McLain and Landrum to the Jackson team in the Cotton States League, and the releasing of Pitcher Nancy Hanks outright.

SPRING PRACTICE.
Straws, Panamas and all hats cleaned, reshaped. Bussey, 28½ Whitehall.

Even Break at New Orleans.

New Orleans, March 20.—In a ten-inning game here this afternoon characterized by no playing of extraordinary character, the New Orleans Southern League team and the Chicago Nationals for the second successive time broke even. The score was 5 to 5.

Score:	R.	H.	E.
New Orleans . .200 000/210 0	5	8	4
Chicago 400 100 000 0	5	7	4

Batteries—Paige, Maxwell, Pruitt, Ostrum and Mitchell; Schwenck, Knapp and Needham.

BILL BARTLEY SIGNS CONTRACT

William "Blue Eyes" Bartley, the big right-hander of the Cracker hurling staff, has affixed his John Hancock to an Atlanta contract, and is now a full-fledged Cracker. Bill came to terms after a talk with Manager Jordan upon his arrival here.

E. Brown Rogers, the big 6-foot hurler, has not come to terms as yet, and Manager Jordan does not know when he will.

NOTES OF CRACKER DOINGS GLEANED DURING PRACTICE

By Dick Jemison.

Thomas Fisher, the big right-handed hurler of the Crackers, is a sight for sore eyes. Tom looks to be fit to pitch a regular game right now if the occasion demanded it. He says he feels fine and he sure looks it.

Harry Johns is in better shape than he was last season. The leading twirler of the league is a little lighter than he was last season, and this is because of his hunting all during the winter.

Bill Bartley looks good, too. "Blue Eyes" is working hard to get into shape and if any of the youngsters think that they are going to beat him out for a job, they had better take another think.

Hohnhorst and Sweeney are having a lively fight for that first base position, with the honors an even break at this stage of the game. Sweeney has the best of it in hitting at this stage, but when Hohnhorst gets his batting eye, there is going to be a fierce fight on.

Roy Moran is getting off with a bad start this spring. That is encouraging to say the least. Previous to this year, Roy has been clouting the pellet at an awful rate during the practice season and falling off in the regular season. Perhaps it will be different this year. At any rate "a bad beginning makes a good ending," sometimes.

Sid Smith is the same old Sidney, though a little different it is true. He has more spirit this spring and it sure looks good to see the big fellow working so. He shows his usefulness, even this early in the season, by his ability to play any position. He has played catcher, third and short in three games.

Dick Bayless is up to his usual standard. The little centerfielder has been fielding and pegging in his usual brilliant style, but has not got his batting eye as yet. Still the fans are not worrying over that as yet, because Dick is sure to come around in great shape.

Charlie Seitz has made a great hit with the local fans. He is a lad who can play many a position on the team. He is speedy, has a great wing, covers a world of ground and stands up to the plate well. He will hit much better in a short while.

The showing of Harry Matthews is proving everything that has been said of him. The big stop has certainly "come back." He looks faster than ever; is catching a great game and pegging well, but it is his hitting that is great. He has bingled three out of five times up and against the best the Athletics have got.

Otto Jordan is the same old Otto. The manager goes along in his easy style of fielding, picking up balls that with any other fielder on the job, would like a hard chance, but with Otto, it looks so easy that no comment is ever made of his work.

That Joe Martina is a wonder. This lad is going to make them all hurry to beat him out. In six innings that he has pitched, three hits and two runs are all that the Athletics could corral. This lad has great promise. He has plenty of speed, good control and curves and never gets rattled.

Scotty Walker back on the job at third base sure looks home-like, and the bleachers gave him a great hand on Saturday. The little fellow did not get a put-out or an assist, but the way he slammed that ball to deep left field for three sacks was sure a grand sight. If Scotty keeps up that way, Atlanta won't keep him after this season.

Brown Rogers is not right yet. The big fellow's curves are not breaking right for him, though he has all of his speed. Sid Smith thinks the big fellow has the makings of a great twirler and Sid ought t oknow, if anyone does.

Mayer, the Tech hurler, showed up well in his first work-out, but the Athletics got next to his curves in the second game. However, they hit any of them, sometimes, and Mayer's style is worth another try-out.

Griffin, the big right-hander from Augusta, has not been able to work out any as yet. "Griff" has been laid up with a sore arm ever since he has been here and is carefully nursing it into shape. He hopes to get into action the latter part of this week.

Harry Hoyt looks like a good pitcher. He stands up well under fire and if he don't stick in Atlanta he will make a corking good man in the Sally League, and then be given a try-out with Atlanta again next speed. From what has been seen of him he has everything but experience. This will come naturally.

McLain, Rosner and Landrum, who were sold to Jackson, in the Cotton States League, with a string attached to them, should make good men for that club. A little more seasoning and they will make some of the others hurry here.

Hyder Barr has not shown up yet for some reason or other, while Pitcher Demaree and Outfielder DeHaven have not shown any signs of wanting to report.

TIGERS AND PIRATES PICKED BY EXPERTS

Big League Pennant Winners Touted to Cop Bunting Again.

Detroit and Pittsburg are picked as the favorites to win the pennants in their respective leagues this season by the majority of the big league sporting writers in advance of the opening of the season.

Thirteen prominent writers have picked their choices, and three clubs come in for the first choice pick. In the National League, Pittsburg is picked for first by nine writers, Chicago by three and New York by one. Pittsburg is given second place by four writers.

In the American League, Detroit is picked first by five writers, Philadelphia by six and Boston by two. Detroit is given second place by five and third place by three. Philadelphia is picked second by two, third by three and fourth by three.

Giving one point to first place, two to second, three to third, and so on the clubs show points as follows:

National League—Pittsburg 17, Chicago 36, Cincinnati 39, New York 43, Philadelphia 70, St. Louis 73, Brooklyn 91, Boston 99.

American League—Detroit 24, Philadelphia 27, Boston 40, Chicago 49, Cleveland 66, New York 77, St. Louis 86, Washington 99.

TWO STAR BOUTS AT MONROE A. C.

Decker v. Murphy--Ford v. Monroe Tonight.

Two star bouts have been billed by George Monroe for his club in the Steiner-Emery building on Viaduct Place tonight. The little promoter has matched four corking good boys, and local fans are going to have the opportunity of witnessing the classiest milling that has ever been pulled off here.

The card is:

"Dummy" Decker versus Jerry Murphy, 10 rounds.

Cliff Ford versus Martin Monroe, 6 rounds.

This will be Cliff Ford's official debut in Atlanta, but to take it as a straight tip, this lad will make some debut, and the fans of Atlanta will be sitting up and taking notice of his work, after he has been in action a round. He is a shifty lad, and has been in the game for seven years. In that time he has learned a lot of its fine points, and uses them effectively.

Ford has been giving weight to every opponent that he has met in his ring career, and will not deviate from that rule in the bout tonight. Monroe will weigh 14 pounds more than he will, and is a tough lad, but Ford believes that he will take his measure. At any rate, he will find Monroe willing and ready all the way.

The two participants in the main bout, Murphy and Decker, are both known to Atlanta fans, and other than to say that they are in the best of shape and confident, there is little need of boosting their ability.

Decker will be the heavier of the two and the stronger, but Murphy has the superior speed and science, and the deaf and dumb lad will be kept busy all the way. The lightweight championship of the state, which Murphy holds, will be contested for in this bout.

Philadelphia 2, Memphis 1.

Memphis, Tenn., March 20.—Effective work by the Memphis pitchers prevented the second squad of the Philadelphia Americans from making a strong showing this afternoon. Hauser, with two singles, led the batting for the visitors. The Philadelphia pitchers were hit hard and often.

Score:	R.	H.	E.
Memphis 001 000 010	2	10	2
Philadelphia 000 000 001	1	4	3

Batteries—Peters, Fritz and McGraw and Lafitte; Friene, Atkins and Sapp.

DICK'S DOPUM.

Walter Doane, the right-handed twirler who came to Atlanta for a try-out during the season of 1909, and was then sold to the Virginia League, is making good with a rush with the Cleveland team. Doane has been pitching great ball during the practice games, and is touted by the Cleveland scribes as one of the regular candidates for a twirler's job.

Jack Thoney, the speedy Red Sox outfielder, is the champion hard luck kid of the American League. Jack was kept out of the game by a bad arm the majority of last season. This season he started going all right, and showed all of his old speed and throwing ability until Friday, when he threw his arm out of place in a game against the Reds, and will be out of the fray for at least six weeks.

Jennings thinks a lot of Casey, the kid catcher he has secured from Little Rock. The Tigers' mogul says of him: "This year we have a young catcher who can stop them on the bases, while last year we lost several games because opposing base runners stole second and scored on a hit. Casey is a wonder, and whether he hits or not, I am going to work him.

Bill Bradley, the great third baseman of the Cleveland Naps, has once more come into his own. Bill looks a 100 per cent better than he ever did in several years, and is hitting better. Bill is putting the whole force of his body into his swings this year, and is getting better results.

OUTFIELDER DEHAVEN STILL HOLDING OUT

Outfielder DeHaven, the leading hitter of the Central League, who was obtained by Atlanta from Philadelphia, refuses to report, and is still a holdout. Hopes, however, are still held for landing him.

Dick Bayless is in receipt of a letter from DeHaven, in which the latter says that he will refuse to come for the salary offered by the local club, but goes on to say that he is working out daily, and is in fine shape. This is encouraging, and shows that the little outfielder is probably stalling, and may come around later.

Invincibles Win.

Cave Springs, Ga., March 20.—(Special.)—The Invincible baseball team of the Georgia School for the Deaf, crossed bats with the strong Hearn nine at Parks Meadow, Saturday. It was decidedly a one-sided game, the deaf-mutes winning by the score of 14 to 1. Well, of G. S. D. was in fine form and held Hearn down to the last inning. Score by innings:

Score:	R.
Hearn . . . . . .000 000 010—	1
G. S. D. . . . . .322 022 21x—14	

Batteries—For Hearn, Brewster and Hammond; for G. S. D., Well and Doss.

Will Open Guild Fair.

Macon, Ga., March 20.—(Special.)—Tomorrow the ladies in charge of the Temple Guild fair will throw open the doors of the enterprise to the general public. All the lady managers have their assistants ready and the affair will be made a great success.

Slight Damage; Autos Mixed.

Macon, Ga., March 20.—(Special.)—Two automobiles, one belonging to J. P. Heard, of Vienna, and the other to H. M. Mitchell, and a farm wagon tried it three deep in the Houston road yesterday afternoon a short distance out of the city and the farm wagon came out much the best as to condition. Both machines ran into the banks and were warped about slightly, but the runs were renewed with little harm done the drivers.

DRASTIC LAW FOR RAILWAYS

"Iowa Idea" Prevails in the House Measure.

Bill Before Senate Is a Taft Measure, but House Committee Has Made Drastic Changes in the Administration Bill.

Washington, March 20.—(Special.)—The Iowa idea as to railroad regulations by the federal government prevails in the house draft of the administration railroad bill. As this bill will leave the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce, it promises to be the most radical railroad control bill that has been dreamed of by the government ownership advocates.

Senator Cummins lost control of the situation in the senate. The bill as reported from the senate committee is a Taft bill in all essentials. The president will use his influence to drive it through the senate in this shape. But the house bill will not be recognizable to President Taft. It will pass the house in practically the same shape in which it comes from the house committee, the insurgents and the democrats having taken control.

President Taft hopes to break down the insurgent strength by a party caucus. The insurgent leaders say they will not enter such a caucus. The democrats are standing with the insurgents behind the radical bill to be brought from the committee. It may be that some democrats will oppose the committee bill, but the majority of democrats will join with the progressive republicans to send from the house a bill for railroad control probably more stringent than President Taft desires.

Depend on Conference Committee.

The hope of the organization republican leaders lies in the conference committee that will finally determine the railroad legislation to be enacted. This conference committee, appointed by Vice President Sherman for the senate and Speaker Cannon for the house, will be composed of members friendly to President Taft and favorable to a modified railroad control bill that will meet the wishes of the president.

The house committee has completed its work on the bill. It will report the measure out early next week. Chairman Mann is now endeavoring to discover the sentiment of the house on a rule by which he may carry the bill through the house within reasonable limits for debate. He does not intend to attempt a gag rule, but will give ample time in his judgment for debate. At the present time it is impossible to secure an agreement to any rule. Friends and opponents of the measure are insisting that before any request is made for time limit on debate, printed draft of the amended bill shall be put before the house that it may be sent into the country. They want report from home.

Where Chairman Mann and Representative Stevens, of Minnesota, picked up their ideas for such radical legislation as they have driven into the bill is not known to other members of the committee or to the house leaders. Each comes from railroad centers. Yet they have outdone Senator Cummins in their desire to spread the federal blanket of supervision and control over all common carriers.

When Chairman Mann presented his bill early in the session the president, it is said, did not take it seriously. Mr. Mann had conferences with the president and explained some of the provisions of his bill, which differ from the president's pet measure. The president, it is said, assured Mr. Mann that what he desired was the perfecting of existing railroad legislation. He told Mr. Mann that the committee, of which Mr. Mann was chairman, was at perfect liberty to draft its own bill, the bill that he would send being a tentative plan to perfect existing legislation.

Mr. Mann, accepting the president at his word, is putting forth a committee bill that changes the entire face of the president's bill. Mr. Townsend, who is in charge of the president's bill, has fought unceasingly in committee against most of the amendments that have been written into it. He has been defeated in every test vote, the closing vote being on the authorization for the special commerce court. That was 10 to 8 in favor of the court.

Another vote is to be had on this court when a final vote is taken in committee on the bill. There is a chance that it may then be stricken out. But whether it remains in the law or is not authorized, it has been so restricted in authority and powers as to be made harmless and ineffectual. The warmest friends of the court are not advocating it enthusiastically under the conditions as carried in the committee bill safeguarding its work.

More Power for Commission.

The bill, as now framed by the committee, gives autocratic powers to the interstate commerce commission. It can pass on the capitalization of railroads, can make physical valuations, can restrict issuance of securities, can make the figure at which all new securities may be placed on the market.

More than this, the commission is given explicit power to establish all through rates. This power has been the subject of many legal tests in the courts, the railroads having opposed the commission in all its efforts to enforce this claimed right under existing law. One restriction only is placed on the commission, that it shall not permit a through rate to be greater than the sum of the local rates.

Water carriers have been brought within the control of the commission, both as to their management and their rates. They will not be permitted longer to combine to stifle competition. They cannot own railroads with the purpose of fixing through rates, nor will railroads be permitted to own them where it is for the purpose of preventing competition.

To make this provision more binding the law will attach a penalty to any land or water carrier that permits one of its officers or directors to be an officer or director in any other transportation company where that transportation company is or may become a competitor in transportation. This will break up the plan of so-called community of interests among big transportation companies whereby they evade the law and prevent competition.

The anticipated early opening of the Panama canal is responsible for the dragging of water carriers under the law and the stringent regulations adopted with reference to their control. The Pacific coast had water competition until Harriman bought up the railroad lines in that section of the country. Then he formed a pool under which the steamship lines were taken over and their rates were adjusted to meet the rates of the land carriers.

It was stated at the hearings given by the committee on the bill, that Harriman went further than this by giving a subsidy to the water lines to run light that the railroads might carry the freight. This scheme quickly killed off the water lines. When the Panama canal is opened it is expected that there will be heavy coastwise freight and the Pacific coast people want competition on this freight.

Physical Valuation.

Written into the bill is a provision that on reorganization of railroad properties, outstanding securities of the reorganized properties shall be valued at par and new securities may be issued only on the actual value of the properties under appraisement by the commission. This feature of the bill is considered of vital importance in that it will lead to physical valuation of all railroads. Sooner or later railroads change hands. Most of them find their way into the hands of receivers because of financial difficulties or through disputes in management. Then the commission steps in with control of reorganization, the issuance of new capitalization and physical valuation. This is as near federal ownership as possible without actual federal ownership.

THE WEATHER TODAY: FAIR AND WARM

The Forecaster Gives Atlanta an Almost Perfect Sunday.

"Continued warm and fair" for Atlanta and vicinity. This means the carrying over of Sunday's weather, with a little Monday brightness added.

Sunday in Atlanta was entirely fair, except for a slight cloudiness about 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The night was mild and the church-goers walked home slowly so that they could enjoy it fully.

"Ah, it's warm," said the Gopher, as he strolled down Peachtree with a cigar in his mouth. "I tell you springtime is coming good and fair, and I am mighty glad of it. All my winter clothes are getting bare in places and then you couldn't sit out doors and walk about like you can in this kind of weather."



THE GOPHER IS ENJOYING LIFE.

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You try one
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THE COURTSHIP OF A SON OF SWAT

They were seated in a parlor and the lights were burning dim;
He was a diamond hero—she, a fan quite fair and trim;
But they knew not, as he opened up the Game by murmuring "Love—"
That father was the umpire on the stairway just above.

"I love your form"—he led off first—"with me you've made a hit,
You've got the curves, you've got the speed and you are looking fit.
Now if with you, my Turtle Dove, I make a hit likewise.
Won't you improve my single state and make a sacrifice?"

"I'll never play too far off base," he whispered in her ear.
My Salary Whip has got the stuff to put them over, Dear;
Just give the signal for a steal and I'll no longer roam,
And when I slide into the plate, please call me safe at home."

"I've got to have the Dope complete," the maiden softly sighed;
Show me your batting average in Mr. Bradstreet's Guide;
It takes a lot of speed these days with cunning and intrigue
To win a battle now and then with the Grocers' League."

"But give me errorless support"—his heart here took a bound,
And let me live in Big League style and I may come around;
Unwrap the tangle from the dope and you can cop the bet;
We'll play a double-header, pal, on any date you set."

He started warming up at once and with a happy sigh
He whipped a fast one 'round her neck—the other was waist high;
But here the umpire butted in—she said, "O father, please
Don't call him out, he's showing me the way they work the 'squeeze.'"

The Old Man gave an irate snort and said, "I'll help the fun
By showing him another play that's called 'the hit-and-run;'"
He swung like Wagner at his best—a sole-inspiring clout—
The Son of Swat slid down the steps—the umpire yelled, "You're out."

—THE RING-TUM PHI, Washington and Lee University.

HUSBAND MISSING; WIFE IS FRANTIC

Mrs. J. G. Peeler Makes an Appeal to the Police.

J. G. Peeler, aged 24, a young electrician of 23 Corput street, lately employed with the Peters-Hollis Electric Company, is strangely missing, and his beautiful young wife is distracted because of his absence.

Mrs. Peeler told the police last night that she can assign no reason for her husband's action in leaving her. She walked the streets all day long Sunday in an effort to find Peeler and at night she came to the conclusion that he had left the city.

Peeler left early Sunday morning. He is a native of Athens, Ga., according to Mrs. Peeler, while her native home is in Cincinnati, Ohio.

Mrs. Peeler says they have been living happily together for three years. The young wife was almost hysterical as she walked into the police station and asked the offiers to help find Peeler.

NO DATE YET SET FOR THE OPENING

No definite date has been set for the opening of the new theater on Forsyth street. There has been no positive declaration as to the policy of the playhouse when it does open, though it is pretty generally understood that Keith vaudeville will be offered.

Jake Wells, who is the dictator in the whole matter, just now is again south. He spent several hours in Atlanta on Sunday, and is somewhere south Monday. It is known that he purposes visiting Jacksonville, Savannah, Augusta, Montgomery and Birmingham, and it may be that he will come into Atlanta before the end of the week or the first of next week, when some sort of positive announcement will be given out concerning the new theater.

And when the new house does open, what is to become of the Orpheum? It is rumored that a dramatic stock company is to find a stopping place in the former active place of amusement. Where the rumor found life is hard to trace, for no one who should know has any knowledge to confirm the report, and it is hardly probable that the theater will be continued in opposition to the other houses, as the field is thoroughly covered. However, it may be that there is a reason for the theater to be continued as a place of amusement, but this information is also dark until Mr. Wells has something to say.

Taxicabs Will Run.—The management of the Atlanta Taxicab Company announces that in spite of the strike, from ten to fifteen cabs will be run today. The company succeeded in operating ten cabs all day Sunday. It is stated that the strikers will not be reinstated, as the positions left vacant have been filled by competent men.

Phone 109 BELL OR STANDARD

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Special Notice

No advertisement will be discontinued on 'phone orders. Kindly notify this office in writing when you wish to stop your ad.

This Phone is used exclusively for Want Ads and you are guaranteed prompt, polite and efficient service. **109**

WANTED

WANTED—MALE HELP.

PANTRY MAN; experienced. Apply steward, Folsom's Restaurant.

DR. S. W. ARROWOOD, 62 McDaniel st., gives free treatment, free examination. Guarantees a cure for dropsy, tumors, cancers.

STOP at Hillburn Hotel, heart of city, 10½ Walton street, if you want a clean, quiet room. Transient 50c. Open all night.

NIGHT CLASS shorthand, Southern Shorthand and Business University taught by A. C. Briscoe in person. 75 South Forsyth.

WANTED—Coopers wanted at once to make potato barrels at Hastings, Fla.; about 60 days' work. Address Whitehouse Barrel Co., Hastings, Fla.

DR. S. W. ARROWOOD, 62 McDaniel street, guarantees a cure for nervous indigestion, and all diseases of the blood, lungs, liver, and rheumatism.

WANTED—Every bookkeeper to try our $1.00 adding machine; saves time, worry and brains. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. L. E. Rigbsy, 123 Main st., Gainesville, Ga.

LEARN SALESMANSHIP; earn $1,000 to $5,000 per year; we furnish students positions where they can earn $100 per month while studying. Practical School of Salesmanship, New Haven, Conn.

PROF. G. O. BRANNING teaches the barber trade. Only college in the U. S. with barber shops and boarding house in connection; $30 for course. Tools and steady position at good wages. Atlanta Barber College, 10 E. Mitchell.

WANTED—Young men, white and colored, to prepare as electric motormen, conductors, firemen, brakemen, sleeping car and train porters. Enclose stamp for application blank. Give your color. I. Railway C. I., No. 24, Indianapolis, Ind.

WANTED—Young men to prepare for next railway mail, customs and postoffice examinations; $600 to $1,500 yearly. Steady work. Preparation free. Write immediately for examination schedule. Franklin Institute, Department 42-M, Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED—Men to learn barber trade. Few weeks required. Splendid trade for poor man. Be your own boss. Can start shop with small capital or work $12 to $20 weekly. Good demand for barbers. Further information free. Moler Barber College, 53 W. Mitchell street.

LINOTYPE COMPOSITOR

AM prepared to deliver 200,000 ems per week at a rate that means profit on contract. Smaller quantities at reasonable prices. If interested address Joseph James, care Banner, Athens, Ga.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

FIRST-CLASS SKIRT SEWER; female. 182 Ivy street.

LADIES, LEARN HAIRDRESSING—It's easy. Good field for our graduates. Our scholarship includes tools, instructions, demonstrations, examinations and diplomas. Positions waiting when competent. Good salary. Six trades taught thoroughly in few weeks. Call or write. Moler College, 53 West Mitchell Street.

HAIRDRESSING.

HAIRDRESSING, 10c. Save your combings for a switch. We make them, $1.50. Jowers' School, 43½ Whitehall St.

WANTED—Male and Female Help.

DO you enjoy traveling? If so, why not in the interest of an educational movement? Transportation paid. Highest remuneration. 1202 Candler bldg.

WANTED—BOARDERS.

PRIVATE family can accommodate four boarders in quiet home. 111 Washington.

NICE FRONT ROOM, with good board, on north side, for couple or young men. Ivy 2509-J.

COUPLE or two gentlemen to room and board in private family. On Hurt St., Inman park. Ivy 2241-L.

ATTRACTIVE front room, large closet, first-class table, for party of two, $50. North side, close in. Ivy 3354-J.

234 Peachtree Street; fine location; near in; large choice rooms; transient or permanent boarders; first-class table board.

WANTED—HOUSES.

Landlords, Attention! Place your renting property with us; we get results. Ford & Hall, 18 N. Pryor st., Kimball House.

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—Canvassers in every town and city in the south to take out the quickest-selling introductory proposition ever offered; unusual commission. Desk 2, Box 835, Atlanta, Ga.

LOCAL AGENTS in every county to install Little Giant Lighting System. Big money. Easy sales. We create demand. Write for list of responsible merchants using this device in your locality. Small capital required; no risk. Allen-Sparks Gas Light Co., Lansing, Michigan.

AUCTION SALES.

CENTRAL AUCTION CO., 12 East Mitchell, buys and sells everything. Regular auction Tuesday and Friday. Bell phone Main 2424.

IF YOU WANT an up-to-date auctioneer, wire or write C. L. Lewkowitz, 29 W. Mitchell street, Atlanta. Sales made anywhere.

WANTED—SALESMEN.

CIGAR SALESMAN WANTED—Experience uncessary. Big pay. Globe Cigar Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

SALESMAN WANTED—Grand opportunity. Carry our cigars exclusively as a side line. Merchants buy on sight. Free samples. Regent Mfg. Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

WANTED HOUSES—FURNISHED.

WANTED—Furnished house on north side by couple without children, 5 or 6 rooms; references. Answer "North Side," care Constitution.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—Second-hand furniture, office and household goods. Highest cash price. A. Springer, 25 S. Pryor street. Bell 1526.

FOR SALE—AUTOMOBILES.

FOR SALE—Latest model Ford car. Never used. For particulars address P. O. Box 137, Atlanta.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—A new roller-top desk and 8 second-hand barber chairs. Piedmont Hotel Barber Ship.

STOCK guaranteed to pay 15 per cent secured by mortgage on real estate. Write D. M., care Constitution.

BARGAINS in new and practically new second-hand soda fountains; easy terms. P. O. Box 1022, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR SALE—A nice new surrey, used a few months, first-class condition, to sell cheap. Bell phone Ivy 336.

LOWEST PRICES on furniture, rugs and art squares at Robison's, 27 East Hunter street. Bell phone Main 1131.

$300 DIAMOND brooch pin, pure white and perfect. Stones were unredeemed pledge. Sacrifice price $200. D. A. Tobias, 9 East Alabama.

THE BEST COOKING COAL IN ATLANTA, at $4.50 PER TON. KEILEY FUEL COMPANY; COAL OF QUALITY.

BECHT PIANOS

SUCCESSFULLY sold by us for the past 30 years. Becht Piano Co., 78 North Pryor st. Bell phone 2512 Main.

CAN SAVE YOU MONEY.

BEFORE buyng furnture, rugs and art squares, see J. C. Mason, 54 West Mitchell street.

We rent good pianos, $3 per month up. We sell " " $5 " "
Bargains in second hands $100 up—Becht Piano Co., 78 North Pryor. Phone 2512.

ONE second-hand Skinner & Wood double engine, size 8x12, 45-horse power; fly wheel 5 feet diameter, 10-inch face; 135 revolutions. Address Constitution.

FOR SALE—Cut-off saw, drill, planer, 20-h. p. Wagner motor, two wagons and mules; also lumber and hardware. Atlanta Variety Works, 92 Humphries st. Phone West 353-L.

FOR SALE—Beautiful Onyx soda fountain. Contains 16 porcelain syrup jars. Used only 6 months. Cost $1,250.00; will sell for $500.00 cash. Gann & Garraux, 384 Marietta St.

FOR SALE—Victor Manganese Steel Screw Door Bank Safes and a complete line of fireproof safes manufactured by us in Atlanta. Expert safe opening and repairing. Howard Safe & Vault Co., 91 N. Pryor st., Atlanta, Ga.

OWING to leaving city will dispose of entire apartment furniture at sacrifice; either by piece or lot; dining room Old English, and other furniture to correspond. Phone West 924-J, or call at 144 Peeples street.

FOR Monday and Tuesday, March 21 and 22 we have a few special bargains in second-hand pianos, both upright and squares. Here they are: One upright Knabe, cost new $600; now $155; one upright Estey, cost new $375, now $120; one upright Bush & Gerts, cost new $400, now $135; square pianos, $15, $20, $35 and $55; organs, $10, $12, $18 and $25. Call early Monday and get your choice. Becht Piano Company, 98 North Pryor street. Phone, Main 2512.

PALMISTRY.

MADAME DEL REY, the successful psychic palmist, advises you on love, family and business affairs, lawsuits, marriages, change speculations, investments, lost articles, etc. 174 South Pryor, near Fair street.

LOST AND FOUND

FOUND—W. M. Cox, 145 Auburn avenue will dry clean all kinds of rugs and carpets. Phone Ivy 3135-J. Atlanta phone 3733.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

IF IT is real estate you want to buy or sell, it will pay you to see me. A. Graves, 16½ N. Broad street.

FOR SALE—Well located in Decatur, 9-room house on large shaded corner lot, at a bargain. $3,750, with terms. Decatur Realty Co., Phone 215, Decatur, Ga.

BIG profits made growing winter vegetables in Sanford. We offer 250 5-acre tracts, $10 monthly payments. Title Bond and Guarantee Company, Sanford, Fla.

A 9-ROOM residence on Washington street; east front; 4 bed rooms; large front and back verandas; slate roof; large barn. Will make liberal terms. Owner, Box 322.

FOR SALE—Two large lots, $1,275 each, on main street, one block Ponce de Leon car line extension, two blocks from present terminus; all improvements. Also terms. Perry Andrews, 367 North Jackson st. Phone Ivy 1085.

FOR SALE—FARMS.

EAST TEXAS land. 47-inch rainfall; productive soil; acreage to suit purchasers; terms interesting. Freeman, Lovelady, Texas.

PERSONAL.

DIVORCE laws of Nevada; complete information mailed free. Address Attorney Wm. R. Shafer, Reno, Nev.

COAL WITHOUT CLINKER; GAS COKE. KEILEY FUEL COMPANY. TWO YARDS FULL OF COAL OF QUALITY.

HAIRDRESSING.

FOR first-class work in all lines, come to the Grand hairdressing parlors. Combings and cut hair bought or made into switches. M. 2111-J.

DR. EDMONDSON'S Tansy Pennyroyal and Cotton Root Pills, a safe and reliable treatment for painful and suppressed menstruation. Irregularities and similar obstructions. Trial box by mail, 50 cents. Frank Edmondson & Bro., manufacturing chemists, 14 S. Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

MONEY LOANED to inventors to patent good ideas. John Wedderburn, Capitalist, Brookhaven, D. C.

FOR SALE—Drug store, soda fount and fixtures; exclusive business; 8 miles from any other drug store; good business; excellent opportunity for a young man. Address Earle Wylie, Ecru, Miss.

RAILROAD CONTRACTORS' PLANT for sale, consisting of the following equipment: Steam shovels, locomotives, steam drills, Western 4-yd. dump cars, pipe, wheel scrapers (Western), carts, boilers, camp equippage, small amount of rail. Full information will be given on application to my office at Johnson City, Tenn., or Aurora, Ill. D. J. McDonald.

MONEY TO LOAN.

LOANS on Atlanta real estate, 1 to 5 years. Lowest rates. John Carey, 18 E. Alabama st., Century building.

MORTGAGE LOANS on Atlanta real estate. Established since 1889. S. B. Turman & Co., corner Broad and Alabama streets.

CONFIDENTIAL LOANS on diamonds, watches and jewelry at the lowest rate of interest. D. A. Tobias, Inc., 9 East Alabama street.

CAPITAL OBTAINED for electric railroads and powers, and steam railroads. Thomas B. West, Commercial Bank bldg., Macon, Ga.

ABUNDANCE of money at 5, 6, 7 and 8 per cent for quick loans; on Atlanta and suburban real estate. T. C. Conway, 412 Peters building.

WEYMAN & CONNORS,

ESTABLISHED 1890
Mortgage Loans on Real Estate.

JOHL L. BARRY, loan agent, Home Life Insurance Co., of New York; loans on Atlanta property, 5, 5½, 6 per cent. 621-5 Empire Bldg. Phone 915 Main.

LOANS on real estate at usual rates and commission; second mortgage and purchase money notes bought. 1227 Empire building, Atlanta, Ga.

CLIFF C. HATCHER Insurance Agency. Loan agents Travelers' Insurance Co. Loans made on improved, well-located property. No commission. 220-226 Grant building.

WE HAVE an unlimited amount of 5, 5½ and 6 per cent money to lend on Atlanta real estate. Thos. Scrutchin & Co., real estate and loans, 10 Luckie St. Bell phone 1110 Ivy; Atlanta, 994.

NOTES of salaried people, business concerns and women housekeeping bought without security. Cheapest rates, easiest payments. Offices in 66 principal cities. D. H. Tolman 524 Austell bldg.

DUNSON & GAY,

409 EQUITABLE BUILDING.
MORTGAGE loans on Atlanta central business property, 4½ to 5 per cent; residence property 5 to 6 per cent.

PURCHASE money notes wanted, both first and second mortgage. $80,000 to invest in same. Foster & Robson, 12 S. Broad St.

SPECIAL HOME FUNDS.

TO LEND on Atlanta homes or business property, at lowest rate. Money advanced to builders. Write or call.

S. W. CARSON,
24 South Broad Street.

LOANS ON ATLANTA PROPERTY.
Lowest Rates—Best Terms.
CHAS. H. BLACK
Real Estate Loan Correspondent,
PRUDENTIAL INS. CO. OF AMERICA
Real Estate Offices of
E. P. & CHAS. H. BLACK
212-13 Empire Bldg. Phone Main 910.

$90,000 in bank here to lend on Real Estate at six to eight per cent.

FOSTER & ROBSON,
12 S. Broad.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

W. A. FOSTER AND RAYMOND ROBSON
REAL ESTATE, RENTING AND LOANS.
12 S. Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

ON A beautiful elevated corner of two of the most prominent residence streets in Atlanta, we have a lot which contains 20,391 square feet, which we consider the most desirable apartment house site in the city of Atlanta. The general and immediate surroundings are high class and the car service the best in the city. We have a price that should sell this property and will be glad to talk in person to anyone interested. See Mr. Hook.

ON the best part of North Boulevard, a modern house containing 15 rooms, double plumbing throughout. On large east front lot. Now rented for $11 per month. Can sell this property for $8,500. We recommend this either as a desirable home or substantial investment. See Mr. Eve.

ONE block from Ponce de Leon avenue and near the North avenue school, a complete 2-story, 8-room residence with all modern conveniences, including steam heat. Located on a desirable and valuable corner. A bargain for $5,700. See Mr. Campbell.

THE most beautiful lot on Lee street, in the most desirable part of the street. Well adapted for a splendid home. Excellent shade and splendid surroundings. No information over phone. See Mr. Foster.

MODERN home on Park street, in West End, and near the $40,000 Methodist church and the $50,000 school house. Everything jam-up. Nine-room house, furnace heat, hardwood finish. Can be sold for what it would cost to build the house. A bargain. See Mr. Foster.

12 PER CENT investment. For quick sale, a piece of property on the north side, sure to enhance in value. High-class renting property and in good condition. Price $3,500. See Sam J. Winn.

A LOT south of North avenue, and between the Peachtrees, which contains 15,000 square feet, for $10,000. This lot is suitable for almost any purpose. We offer it as a big bargain. See Mr. Hook.

ON GRANT STREET, near St. Paul's church, an exceptionally well-built 6-room cottage, double plumbing and storm sheeted. Has all city conveniences. On a good big lot. A very desirable home proposition. Price $3,700; $1,000 cash and balance to suit. See Mr. White.

IN the Grant Park section, a well-built 6-room cottage, with hall down center; gas, water and sewer connections. Nicely elevated lot. Convenient to two car lines. Can be bought for $1,950; $800 cash and the balance $25 per month without interest. See Mr. Campbell.

FOR RENT—HOUSES. UNFURNISHED

CALL for our rent bulletins. McLendon Bros. & Lochridge, 14 Auburn avenue.

CALL, write or phone for our rent bulletin. Ralph O. Cochran, 19 S. Broad.

GET our Weekly Rent Bulletin. We move tenants renting $16 and up FREE. See notice. John J. Woodside, the Renting Agent, 12 Auburn Ave.

FOR RENT—Houses, stores, offices and rooms in any part of the city. Call and we will take you to see anything on our list. M. L. Thower, renting agent, 39 North Forsyth street.

GET our rent bulletin. We rent everything. Call, write or phone. Second floor Empire Bldg. Both phones, 426.

B. M. GRANT & CO.

FOR RENT—APARTMENTS. FURNISHED.

FOR RENT—A new 5-room apartment; nicely furnished; all modern conveniences; to let until Sept. 1. No children. Bell phone, Ivy 336.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

E. RIVERS REALTY CO.,
8 West Alabama Street.
Both Phones 1207-8.

80 ACRES on Marietta electric line, near Smyrna. Fronts 1,500 feet on the line. This is the finest tract of land in that entire section. More than 40 acres in grove; three springs, 4-room house, orchard, etc. The owner has decided in the last few days to sell, and somebody will buy a bargain here, dead sure. Values are increasing around there by leaps and bounds, and if you buy now, it's yours to win a good thing. Come and see us now, and don't wait a week.

$12,500

LOVELY West Peachtree home; every convenience; east front, very choice section; furnace heated. Built by the owner for his permanent home, but changes his plans and willing to sell. Beautiful living room, a spacious parlor, library and dining room, butler's pantry and kitchen on first floor. Four bedrooms, linen room, fine bath, plenty closets on second floor. Furnace heated; servants' room and other conveniences. It's a gem of a home in every way. See us for terms.

E. RIVERS REALTY CO.,

CURRIER STREET HOME.

WITHIN two blocks of Peachtree street, we have an 8-room, 2-story house in perfect condition; this is very close to center of city, and in splendid home section. Price $5,500; liberal terms.

DE FOOR & LYLE,
211-212 Empire Bldg.

FOR RENT—ROOMS. FURNISHED.

PLEASANT rooms, good board, all conveniences, centrally located. 21 E. Cain, Bell phone, Ivy 3265-J.

NICE front room with good board, for couple or two young men. Phone Ivy 2509-J.

ONE large, light, furnished, front room, close in; small family; no children; terms reasonable. Phone Ivy 3549. 209 Spring street.

NICELY furnished front rooms, electric lights, steam heat, hot and cold water. All conveniences. No. 4 St. Clair apartments. Phone Ivy 3341-J. 55 E. Harris street.

TWO nice, sunny front rooms; furnished; connecting bath; with owner. 21 Williams street.

DELIGHTFUL, steam-heated, front room, private home, north side, bath, electricity; meals close by. Phone Ivy 1294-J.

THE Gate City Hotel has just been elegantly furnished and opened. It is strictly first-class; beautiful rooms 50c per day or $2.50 per week. 108½ South Forsyth street. Atlanta phone 701.

UNFURNISHED.

FOR RENT—Two rooms, unfurnished; 8 Irene avenue. Call owner. 148 Auburn avenue, Atlanta phone 5195.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WILL APPLY for license for near beer at next meeting of council at 612 Marietta street. Grogan & Co.

SOUTHERN PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU, 415 Austell Building, Atlanta, Ga., reads the southern newspapers and can supply press clippings of every conceivable nature. Issues the 'Daily Construction Bulletin," which furnishes building news from all the southern states, and is invaluable to architects, contractors and supply dealers.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE.

A BEAUTIFUL HOME.

IN BEST SECTION of Gordon street; lot 50 by 215; now, if you are looking for an attractive proposition, both as to price and location, let us carry you through this home; the lot is worth the price that we are asking for this entire property; the house is not new, but is modern; it was built when good material could be obtained; with a few dollars spent on this house, in the way of paint, etc., it can be sold at a profit. It is quite an attractive proposition.

M. L. THROWER,
39 N. Forsyth St.

TRY CONSTITUTION WANT ADS
TRY CONSTITUTION WANT ADS

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

CLIFF ANSLEY. HENRY B. SCOTT.
ANSLEY & SCOTT,
Real Estate.
221 Atlanta National Bank Bldg.
Phone Main 5168.

AN UNUSUALLY well-built house on West Peachtree, 10 rooms, 2 baths, hot water heat, gas and electric lights and exceptionally fine fixtures; barn, laundry and two servants' rooms, $12,500.

MODERN home in the choice section of Ponce de Leon avenue, 8 rooms, with steam heat and everything in perfect condition; $11,000.

NEW bungalow in Ansley Park, near car line, 6 rooms and hall, furnace heat, 3 bed rooms and large living rooms; $5,700.

HOW IS THIS FOR A BARGAIN? $5,250 FOR north side home on nice paved street. Ten-room house on fine large corner lot with plenty of room to build another house. The improvements alone cost over $5,000.

PEACHTREE ROAD ACREAGE. IF YOU would like about 9 acres of high, beautiful land about 8 miles from the city, with large frontage, we have it at a bargain.

$7,500 FOR 9-room, 2-story house and two servants' rooms. Furnace heat, all modern conveniences and east front lot. On car line and one of best north side streets. Price reduced from $9,000.

ANSLEY PARK LOTS. TWO for $1,500 each; one for $2,000; one for $2,500; one for $3,000 and a number of others at different prices.

MORRIS & ASBURY,
Real Estate and Loans.
525 Empire Building; Bell, Main 2673; Atlanta, 1118.

$4,500—Cherokee avenue, 1½-story bungalow, brand-new; Dutch mantels, pretty fixtures, and is a beauty. $1,000 cash, balance easy.
$9,000—Peters street. This is a pick-up. Two stores that will bring $12,500 in next year. Better look into this.

HANDSOME ANSLEY PARK HOME.

JUST ONE BLOCK from the Peachtree entrance to the park; on the driveway; handsome, artistic, 2-story residence; grand lot, 145 feet front, elevated; garage, stables, servant's house; owner has moved; must sell quick. $20,000 home for way-down price, $16,500. Terms. Possession at once. This is a beauty.

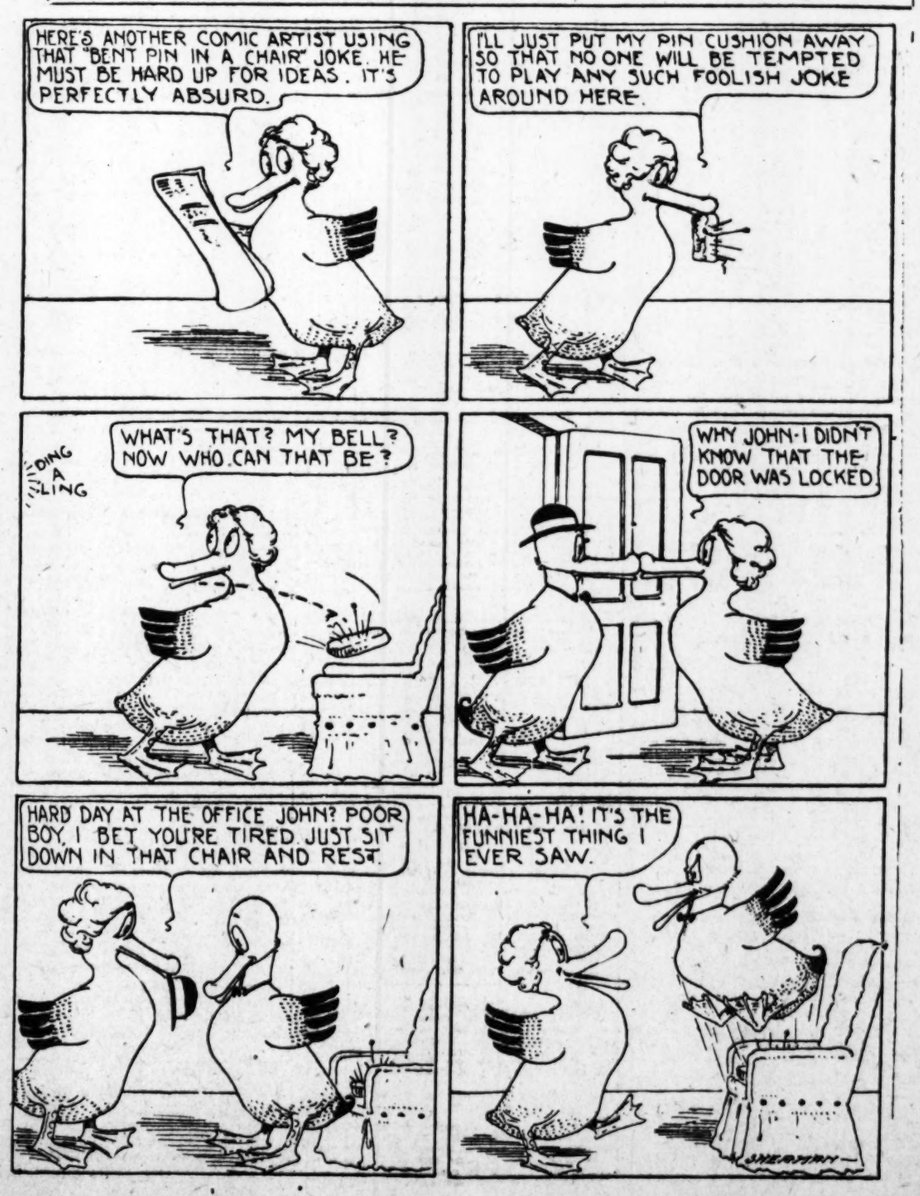
WALKER REAL ESTATE CO.,
35 North Forsyth Street.
Bell Phone 1937.
"WE DO THINGS."

FOR RENT!

28 ORANGE ST.—Eight rooms, with all modern conveniences; close in and near school and car lines. Let us show you.

LIEBMAN,
Real Estate and Renting,
17 Walton Street.

Isn't It Just Like a Woman? By C. L. SHERMAN.



BUSINESS DIRECTORY

LUMBER.

WE BUY AND SELL
YELLOW PINE LUMBER.
Flooring, ceiling, siding, shingles, laths, framing, old field pine, sash weights. Correspondence solicited from retail yards and saw mills.
E. E. LOWE CO.,
Atlanta, Ga., Mfgs. and Wholesalers.

TYPEWRITERS.

"AMERICAN FACTORY REBUILT" typewriters, all makes, guaranteed for a full year, at a saving of 35 to 60 per cent. We rent, sell, exchange, repair machines of all kinds. The Typewriter Exchange (Branch Amer. Writing Machine Co. of N. Y.), 48 North Pryor. Phones Main 2526.

STOVE AND RANGE REPAIRING.

FOR STOVE AND RANGE TROUBLE
CALL
THE STOVE DOCTOR,
F. M. BROTHERTON. Phone M 1466.

TAILOR.

STAFFORD, The Tailor.
SUITS cleaned and pressed, 75c, and pressed, 35c; ladies' tayloring a specialty. Phone 1857 Ivy. Broad and Walton.

MASTER PLUMBER.

DAVID W. YARBROUGH.
MASTER PLUMBER.
Phones 1255. 20 E. Hunter St.

FIREPROOF STORAGE.

WE STORE household goods and pianos. Warehouse, 235 Edgewood avenue. Office, 12 Auburn ave. John J. Woodside.

TYPEWRITERS.

SMITH VISIBLE, Multi-Copy Duplicator, Macey Filing Cabinets, repairs, enameling, nickel-plating. H. M. Ashe Co., Y. M. C. A. Bldg., Atlanta.

COAL.

KEILEY FUEL COMPANY—PHONES NO. 3585, No. 55 FOUNDRY STREET; STEAM COAL ON TRACK.

SHOE REPAIRING.

The Stenfelt Company, 28 S. Broad St., Bell phone 5044 Main. Branch Shop 73½ Whitehall St. Prompt service; fine work.

FRANCIS E. PRICE,
COMMERCIAL PHOTOGRAPHER
Bell Phone 746-M, Sixth Floor Constitution Building.

STOVE REPAIRING.

DAN, THE FIXER.
SOUTHERN Stove and Supply Co. Atlanta phone 2235; Bell phone 2699.

FANCY GROCERIES AND MEATS.

CAMP GROCERY CO.
345 Peachtree st. Phones 562 and 563 Ivy. Fancy groceries; fresh meats. Vegetables fresh daily.

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER.

WHEN you need the services of an expert stenographer or typist, call Miss Davidson, Bell phone Ivy 3300, who will come promptly for your dictation. Office, 88 N. Broad st., opposite Piedmont Hotel.

BOARDERS WANTED.

Hotel Empire, 8 S. Pryor St.
BEST American and European hotel in city. American, $2 to $2.50; European, 75c to $1.50 per day. Phone M. 5433.

MOTORCYCLES.

THE FAMOUS INDIAN—Agents wanted throughout south. Also complete line supplies. Elyea-Austell Co.

ACCOUNTING AND AUDITING.

SHELDON AUDIT COMPANY, 303 Candler bldg. Systems, audits, examinations. Highest testimonials. Booklet on auditing mailed free. Correspondence invited. Prices reasonable.

UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS.

PAUL BURKERT,
No. 5 VIADUCT PLACE.
Umbrellas repaired and re-covered.

AUTOMOBILE SUPPLIES.

COMPLETE and varied line. Dealers and repairers. Get our catalogue. Largest jobbers in south. G. J. tires. Elyea-Austell Co.

FURNITURE.

Abbott Furniture Co.,
THE up-town store less the up-town prices. Up-to-date house furnishing at terms to please you. Both phones 1691, 241 Marietta street.

AUTOMOBILE BROKERS.

THE FULTON MOTOR EXCHANGE, 34 AUBURN AVE. MAIN 1209; ATL. 414.

BICYCLES AND SUPPLIES.

JOBBERS and dealers. Largest line in south. Agents wanted. Write for our catalogue. Elyea-Austell Co.

SHOE REPAIRING.

GWINN'S shoe repairing. Best leather and work at cut prices. Men's half soles, 50c and 75c; sewed while you wait. Best work and machinery. Work called for and delivered. Hand sewing. Both phones.

HATTERS.

ACME HATTERS
RESHAPE OLD HATS. Mail orders solicited. 100½ Whitehall. Bell Main 2391.

TRUNKS, BAGS AND SUIT CASES.

RETAILED AND REPAIRED.
ROUNTREE'S 77 Whitehall Street.
Phones, Bell M. 1576; Atlanta 1664.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

BARGAINS BY

EDWIN P. ANSLEY.

WITHIN A FEW YARDS of the new postoffice building, the new A., B. & A. building, the new Rhodes building, the new Forsyth theater and office building, and among many new contemplated improvements, some of which are now in course of construction, we offer 100x100 feet for $45,000; one-half cash. Don't miss it. It pays $150 per month with only partial improvements.

HERE IS SOMETHING that is going to be "cream;" 50x100 feet; northeast corner of Luckie and Cone streets, adjoining the new Timmons building. Price, $37,500.

J. H. EWING,
Manager Sales Department.

EDWIN P. ANSLEY.
67-71 North Forsyth St.,
Phones: Bell Main 1304, Atlanta 363.

W. L. & JNO. O. DU PREE,
Real Estate.
516 EMPIRE BLDG.
Bell phone M 3457. Atlanta 930.

WE HAVE listed with us for quick sale a well-built six-room bungalow; has all modern conveniences; nice lot, very best section north side, near Peachtree st. We can sell this at the low price of $5,500 on easy terms.

W. L. & JNO. O. DU PREE

GEO. P. MOORE,
No. 9 Auburn Ave.
Real Estate and Renting.

RENTS $2,000.

IN 600 feet of the Candler building, close to Luckie street, improvements, a well-built brick building, 74x100 feet; always rented; can be easily converted into stores at a small cost; building cost $16,000; the lot will bring $400 per front foot. Price $27,500. Can make reasonable terms.

SCRUTCHIN, EWING & SATTERFIELD
10 Luckie Street.
Phones: Bell Ivy 1110; Atlanta 994.

NEAR BOULEVARD, a well-built 5-room cottage. Fine lot, 50x190. Renting for $20 per month. Cheap at $2,900.

ON S. PRYOR ST., in a good neighborhood, we have a modern 9-room, 2-story home with all improvements. This property is in first-class condition. $4,500 will buy this. See it.

FARM—Near N. Decatur, 1 mile of Seaboard R. R., we have a good dairy and chicken farm; 70 acres of land, 30 acres in cultivation; two good pastures; 4-room house in good condition. If you want a splendid farm near Atlanta that will make you money, let us show you this property. Cheap at $50 per acre.

LIST your vacant property with our rent department.

SALESMEN:
Thomas Scrutchin. Dick Ewing, P. E. Wood, J. L. Moore, T. L. Swift.

PIEDMONT AVE.

BETWEEN Decatur street and Gilmer, we have a cheap piece of property that we are offering at a very low price for a few days only. Can sell this at $50 per foot less than the adjoining property sold for last week. Only $7,650.

HUNTER STREET LOT.

NEAR MADISON AVENUE—One lot left that can be bought now at a low price; lots on this street will soon be a thing of the past; look at the new buildings going up, and see if you don't think this lot is worth $21,000. Will soon bring $1,000 per front foot.

S. B. TURMAN & CO.,
Broad and Alabama Sts.

D. G. BETTIS,
Office Phone, No. 90; Residence, 352 East Point.
COLLEGE PARK, GA.
Office, End of car line.

IF YOU want a bargain, see me in the next 48 hours for a home or an investment; 3 rooms and a hall; two beautiful lots, 50x200; front and back porches; fine well; one lot fenced. Price $1,000, spot cash, no loan.

AN UP-TO-DATE 7-room cottage on Cambridge avenue; storm-sheathed and double-floored; a rift flooring in three rooms; north front; plumbing, electric lights and fixtures; corner lot 95x280; 300 feet from car line; built last summer; good outbuildings.

ATLANTA MADE and the FRESH SODA CRACKER
KENNESAW BISCUIT
5 Cents
FRANK E. BLOCK CO.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

List of letters remaining uncalled for in the Atlanta, Ga., postoffice for week ending March 19, 1910. Persons calling for same will please say advertised and give date. One cent will be charged on each letter.

Ladies' List.

A—Miss Lea Atkinson, Miss Mabelle M Aldrich, Miss Gertie Adams, Miss Hattie Allen, Mrs J. H. Avery, Mrs J Ashley, Mrs A. E. Andrews, Mrs Emie Almond, Mrs J. H. Allen, Carrie Andam, Annette A Adams.

B—Miss Jack Blake, Miss Lynnie Battle, Miss Mattie Bloodworth, Miss Maude Burnett, Miss Mamie Bankston, Miss Annie P Bryant, Miss Annie S. Bowie, Miss Dilcie Burks (SD), Miss Sarrah Burkert, Miss Minne Boykin, Miss Nellie B Baggett, Miss Lucy Bryant, Miss Sarah Bailey, Miss Clara Bryant, Mrs Louise Baker, Mrs M L Brunet, Mrs Sarah Byrd, Mrs T R Butts, Mrs S A Boyd, Mrs Charlotte F Bennett, Mrs Effie Bates, Mrs Rose Bitting, Mrs Bessie Ballard, Mrs O M Baker, Mrs L M Bryant, Mrs Lula Brown, Mrs Mary Bagley, Mrs W A Bomar, Mrs Josiefaine Beard, Mrs William Barker, Mrs Cora Bell, Mrs A M Burks, Mrs E D Bloomfield, Mrs M M Barnes, Mrs J Fitz S Baxter, Mrs C P Brannen, Mrs Richard Brown, Lula Birt, Mrs A Burdine.

C—Miss Alice Cole, Miss Ruth Crowell, Miss Mellie Collins, Miss Mary Conti, Miss Mildred Craig, Miss H M Cook, Mrs J A Coles, Mrs Edgar Curbow, Mrs J W Connelly, Mrs J T Castleberry, Mrs Ruby Cause, Mrs Nona Connelly, Mrs Mamie Cofer (2), Mrs Lucy Carcut (2), Mrs Lu Castro, Mrs —— Caine, Mrs Lizzey Colley, Mrs Lizzie Coopper, Mrs J S Crawford, Leila Crawford, Mrs George Ciron, Dorie Cater, Maggie Coleman, Mrs Mary B Cox.

D—Miss Minnie Dunn, Miss Lilas Davison, Misses Juliette and Alberta Doughty, Miss Matie Derwards, Miss Reedy Dooley, Miss Mary Darling, Mrs Ths A Davis, Jr., Mrs Fleming DuBose, Mrs A P Davis, Miss Sammie Dartes, Mrs S Dodgen, Mrs J H Deering, Mrs Andrew J Dunn, Mrs W Daniels, Mrs William Dean, Mrs Anna Davis, Mrs Mamie Drake, Mrs Fannie Duck, Mrs M M Duncan, Dora Daniel, Camelia Dickerson, Marry Dell, Callie Dougherty, Marie A Dietz.

E—Miss Carrie Epps, Mrs Sadie Eubanks, Mrs A W Eagle, Jennie Ellis.

F—Miss Marie Ford, Miss J. H Frazier, Miss Corine Foster, Miss Georgia Freemand, Miss Laura Finch, Miss Mary Farster, Miss Grace Ford, Mrs J A Frith, Mrs Z H Fields, Mrs Stanley Frost (2), Mrs Charles Foulk, Mrs W G Frazier, Mrs Sadie Frederick, Jennie Foxworth, Alice Fischer.

G—Miss Ragina Garrison, Miss Mary George, Miss Lillie Griffith, Miss Christlwen Gilmore, Mrs Minnie Gardner, Mrs K E Gonedy, Mrs Minnan Grenady, Mrs Ever Gohen, Mrs Ada Gray, Mrs Fannie Glass, Mrs Grace Garber, Mrs Lula Gittens, Mrs Clary Gates, Mrs T H Gardner, Nillie Gibbens, Katie Greene.

H—Miss Annabetta Hood, Miss Helen Howard, Miss Elizabeth N Hubbard, Miss Elizabeth Hanna, Miss Pearl Hirchard, Miss Esther Hirsch, Miss Hattie Howard, Miss Marie Hall, Miss Viola Harrell, Mrs Fannie H Hart, Mrs M H Heyward, Mrs J E Harrison, Mrs R E Holder, Mrs — Hogan, Mrs Clara Hart, Mrs B M Harris, Mrs S T Halley, Mrs T M Horner, Mrs Homer Holton, Mrs F C Hope, Mrs Ida Hunter, Mrs Alice Hammonds (S D), Mrs C Hopelin, Mrs Marrie Hampton, Mrs L G Hudson, Mrs Bessie P Hoyt, Mrs Annie Bell Howard, Mrs Sallie Hall, Mrs Johnie Harmon, Mrs Saluda Harris, Mrs L G Hudson, Mrs J E Harrison, Mrs — Henery, Mrs Mae H Hall, Mrs L R Hopkins, Mrs Eliza Harris, Mrs Katie J Hooks, Mary Katherine Hudson, Fannie C Harris, Mrs E P Hall.

I—Miss Helen Irwing, Mrs Ada Ivey, Mrs Kate Isom, Mrs Thos J Inri, Jr.

J—Miss Mildred Jones, Miss Sallie Jessup, Miss Kathleen Jesup, Mrs Annie Jackson, Miss Jolear Jarrell, Miss Frances Johnson (2), Miss Lottie Jones, Miss Robert Jones, Mrs B F Jones Mrs W T Jones, Mrs Estell James, Mrs Josie J Jones, Mrs F L Joness, Mrs S Johnson, Mrs W A Jara, Lula Jackson, Malinda Johnson, Anna Johnson, Ora Jackson.

K—Miss Helen Olivia Kendrick, Miss — King, Miss Lula Kuling, Miss Bennie Knight, Miss Sallie Kimball, Miss Blanche Killey, Miss T J Kenney, Miss Joe Kalin.

L—Miss Margaret Lane, Miss Martha Lamar, Miss — Leach, Miss Mamie Lewis, Miss Orlena Lovve (2), Miss Pearl Lacey, Miss Essie Lockhart, Mrs A M Loyd, Mrs Minnie Lambert, Mrs — Lockett, Mrs W Lewis, Mrs J L Leslie, Mrs. Lena Leland, Mrs J Leahy, Mrs M Leahtl, Mrs A B Long, Mrs A Lowney, Mrs Carroll A Leavitt, Fannie Laruce, Margaret Lewis, Fannie Lee, Emma Logan.

M— Miss Bessie Morland, Miss Cleo Morris, Miss Matha Mitchell, Miss F B Mead, Miss Carrie Martin, Miss Delia N Matheson, Miss Amy Mann, Miss — Matthews, Miss Nellie Moore, Mrs A G McMann, Mrs C K Matthewson, Mrs Jas Malcom (2), Mrs Rosy Maddox Mrs Jennie McMenedy, Mrs Ethel Martin Mrs A R McLean, Mrs Mamie McCran, Mrs R L Mixon, Mrs — Meanes, Mrs — Marshburn, Mrs Viola Morris, Mrs Carrie Martin, Mrs B R Mayme, Mrs Bertha Matthews, Mrs Emmie Lue McGuire, Ella Marland, Lucy Maynard.

N—Miss Irene Nolan, Miss Clara Nicholson, Miss Annie Naegel, Miss E R Norris, Mrs T A Nichols, Mrs Mary Nabors, Mattie Nelson.

O—Miss Lucy O'Neal, Miss Violer Olner, Mrs Opelia Overtree.

P—Miss May Padgett, Miss Annie Powel, Miss Ruth Pitts, Miss H B Parker, Mrs Dr Powell, Mrs Mollie Parham, Mrs Donie Phillips, Mrs A Plausky, Mrs Beatrice Price, Mrs James C Peterson, Mrs C M Payne, Mrs Emmie Pylant, Mrs N B Patch, Mrs Lula Pitman, Mrs Mary M Pasburgh, Mrs E B Price.

R—Miss Annie Rogers, Miss Eunice Roberts, Miss Lenora Ragland, Miss Lena Redd, Miss Florence Robison, Miss Willie Russell, Miss Ruby R Richards, Miss Ellen Roper, Miss Mary Roberson, Miss Pauline Reeves, Miss Sammy Ratles, Miss H L Robison, Miss Mrs Julia Rowland, Mrs Jane Ranaul, Mrs Mary Jane Rogers, Mrs Lena Render, Mrs — Robinson.

S—Miss Maud Scott, Miss Mattie L Steward, Mrs Ducy Shaw, Miss Florence P Sanders, Miss Elizabeth Shepard, Mrs Lewis Sharp, Mrs J A Scott, Mrs Will Simmons, Mrs S Sutton, Mrs Marry Shaw, Mrs E E Steele, Mrs G Smith, Mrs Mary Lou or Mose Spooner, Mrs C E Stipey, Mrs Lucy Simmons, Mrs Pink Dugger Stewart, Mrs Hattie Summers, Mrs Lucy Sloan, Mrs H W Schafer, Minnie Smith, Eva Simpson, Nannie Smith, Elizzie Stekens, Annie Scott.

T—Miss Ray Taylor, Miss Mary Thomas, Miss Stellar Tolbert, Miss Hattie Thomas, Mrs M E Tilley, Mrs Francis Thompson, Mrs Ella Turner, Mrs M D Tinsley, Mrs R H Thomas, Mrs C D Talley, Mrs Nanie Thomas, Mrs Annie B Thomas, Mrs Ethel Turner, Mrs Mamie Tribbles, Annie Turner, Annie Thomas, Arilla Thomas.

V—Miss Lola Venable.

W—Miss Annie May White, Miss L A Waite, Miss Allis Williams, Miss Hattie West, Miss Katherine West, Miss Gussie Wilkins, Miss May White, Miss Allie Webb, Miss Eula Whitfield, Miss Louise Wadsworth, Miss M A Walker, Miss Edith Wilson, Miss Annie Walker, Miss Jessie Wall, Miss J Waxelbaum, Miss Mary Wescott, Miss Monte Walker, Mrs C M Walker, Mrs J W West, Mrs L Warren, Mrs B S Walker, Mrs Ellen Williams, Mrs Auguste Will, Mrs Mary F Wolfe, Mrs R A Wall, Mrs Birdie Wells, Mrs Eunice Willson, Mrs Agnes Hipps Ward, Mrs Willie Lue Walker, Mrs Rosie Willie, Hannah Wyche, Mary Wright.

Y—Miss Willie Yancy.

Z—Miss Hattie Zachary.

Men's List.

A—B T Adams, H H Adams, Elton M Adams, Chas H Adams, Norwood Adams, Josh Abnit, Oscar E Anthony, Louis E Anthony, C R Adams, A L Adams, John Allen, J M Arrind, W B Akin, Gus Arnold, Ansel Arapian, H K Atkinson, Carey Judson Ayers.

B—R A Boyd, Gene Barnett, R R Burrell, J E Brunner, O W Black, W P Burrell, F L Boone, H P Black, G G Beddington, E M Berry, Dr C W Bennett, Jim Burden, C T Beadle, Rev C P Brickwell, Wilian Blackstock, W J Brown, R L Blaylock, J M Beard, Nalser Bradley, D L Blackstock, Emory Barr, W M Baley, John Brown, W Becket, Walter Bratdy, Walter Brown, J Dewey Barramore, O W Brindle, A I Blair, James Brown, L A Bell, Bobbie Burnette, Tom Belle, Frank Bird, Joe Bray, Peter Basil, W M Batey, Gene Barnett, Dr O L Batson, Mays Brown, H C Brazelton, Obe H Barrett, John Brown, Edward Brydie, Douglas Bowersock, Jeff Busks, D F Bishop, E L Bunnell, Jesse Burkenmeyer, H J Brice.

C—R W & J N Crenshaw, Clarence Calhoun, C H Crushman, Henry A Coles, Willie Carr, N H Cramer, G Allen Chapman, Ralph Chatham, R A Crawford, Frank Ceasar, Richard Chandler, M Crowell, J C Cunningham, John Cristol, Raymond Curles, Thos C Calloway, Dr W J Carter, Elmore Cameton, W I Clarke, Charlie Cartwell, Salme Crawford, Towns Capers, Alex Chapman, Peter Campbell, R C Cammons, Duncan Cooke, C E Cofield, Jack Conley, Dr E M Coleman, Preston Cooker, Charlie Campbell (S. D.), Chas Currey, J B Culpepper, Wesley W Crawford.

D—R L Davis, R D Dobson, Jud L Dacus, G C Day, Grover Day, J P Davies Co., Willie Deans, J F Dalway, Willie Dunn, Johnie Dickenson, Thos P Durham, W Davis, M L Davies, John Dickerson, R J Dean, J L Doss, W C Daniel, H J DeLaney, Robt P Durden, J N Dobbs, Lee Davis, Grover C Day, Edwin C Dawson, J E Davies, S T Dillard, Henry Dixon, Wm H Dunn.

E—Dr Sam Elliott (S. D.), James B. Edge, Jr.

F—C C Foster, Carlton Fish, J C Flanders, Dick Fischer, Mit Fallin, Henry Foster, Dell Huto Langidi Frameseo, C Fair, J Fisher, Alfred Farlow, Dr R W Fort, E V Fincher.

G—W Glorriney, John Griffin, James Grissom, Wm Y Gilliam, Dr C F Griffith, Charlie Griggs (2), E M Gordon, J M Gentry, W C Gleaton, Fenton Gentry, R F Goodson, Mrs. and Mrs. Walker Gilmer, John M Goldsmith, Victor J George, Arthur Grescham, J A Grigsby, Harry Graham, Asbury Griffith, Amado Goldiner, G G Gones, John Gardner, N Green, L E Gillespie, Mr. Guter, Robt Garrison, Bob George.

H—Frank Harden, Jay Hawkins, Jr., Mr Hanson, W A Heath, A H Howard, Edd Harden, H M Harp, Louis Hannah, J A Halford, G W Hayden, Winthrop Howe, L J Hill, Calvin Hill, Clarence Holtzclaw, Walter Howard, Willie Hammond, C B Holmes, M A Huggins, William Hooten, Wm Hawkins, Dr. Monroe Hambright, John Holder, W L Howell, Mose Hollfield, J A Halped, Mr Hambrick, Walter Hudson, Tome Hurd, Joe Harvey, J W Hazelhurst, I J Hangabrook, Oscar Harden, H A Holland, T M Haygood, Silvester Harris, George H Harris, William V. Holley, E W Harp, C Harrell, John Heard, Frank Harper, H M Hupp, Chas Hughey, Chas E Harris, L A Hendrix, Dr R B Henry, Fred Hampel, Randolph Hubert, H F Harrison.

I—Willie Ingram.

J—Joe H Jorden, Harry A Jones, Charlie Jones, Willie Jeffries, J N James, C M Joynez, Kelley Jinkins, Walter Jenkins, Mahlon Jackson, Sam Johnson, Fred Jones, James E Jenkins, Robert Johnson, Arthur Jones, Rev R J Johnson.

K—F W Knap, J F Kimbell, H H Kellar, Avery Kent, W King, Jonas Kenen, John Kimball, Sannie Lee Kirby.

L—M D Loughry, Chas Lawson, S Livingston, J T Leary S Latta, Jos T Lynch, R W Lee, Jim Lester, B Lyon, H D Loner, F H Lindsley, Alonzo Lark, B H Levy Bros, Eugen Lewis, D C Lion, C W Leonard, Leon Login, C H Litton, John J LaRoche, T L Lankford, M R Liddell, J S Leonard.

M—Joe Murphy, A L P Moake, Mr and Mrs J R Morgan, A G McCune, Mr Morgan, J H Maddox, Mr McDaniel, Fenton Macklins, J W Matthews, Leslie D Mason, W B Martin, U S Morris, John McKean, Mr Mason, Geo A McIntyre, T L McCurry, Rainey Morris, Harry Mathis, F S Michael, Henry McMurting, Tone Matin, Geo E McMurray, W Taylor Maddox (2), H K Main, M D. Jerry Marshall, Sam McDanel, John B Moore, W C Moran, J M Moody, W T Moon, W T Mays, Albert McKay, H G Mays, Clarence H Murphy, R J McDaniel, John J Mulcaley, W B Matthews, P H Maruls, John McCord, Lewis Marshall, Scott Mitchell, W D Miller, C B McConnell, William Mason, Howard Manley, O C Mixon.

K—Gus Naton, Cleve Nix, Will Nelson Sandies Neal, W M Nixon, George Nickson.

O—B I O'Kelly, M D, John Ouston, J B O'Bannon, Noah Osborne, Hillard Owen.

P—Wm L Parris, W L Padgett, Warren Powell, Sam'l Price, Atty, N B Phillips, Ed Powell, Henry Peck, Van Pulliam, Nicolis Parck, Dice Payton, Roedoster Patterson, Johnie Powell, E D Puckett, Willie Price, George Payne, Frank Postero, Horace Parkem, Jessie E Pringle, B F Poter, Jim Powell.

R—H Reppar, E T Reed, Edward M Roscher, J A Reeves, Mr Ramer, A Richman, John H Robins, Sidney Reynolds, G W Rhudy, Guss Redd, Ed Redding, A A Reeves, Malvin Rauschenberg, Jno Ray, Albert Reeves, C Richardson, J A Reeves, Watson S Rankin, J M Ragland, W A Reed, Willie Rutherford, E Reid.

S—Louis Sphinks, W A Shippe, C H Stephens, J T Shephard, C H Sumwalt, B C Spink, W H Sauls, J M Smith, Ed Smith, O P Shields, Chas H Stevens, Mr Stewart, H R Storns, Oscar Swanson, O M Smith, Arthur N Stowe, F C Somers, O E Sutherland, A G Smith, J W Smith, R W Smith, L D Smith, J B Sumerford, Alphonso Simons, Dr. G G Swicard, Dr G B Spencer, Malsby Shipp, M M Saul, Edgar Schliewen, A Stewart, W B Scott, Leonard Shettlesworth, G B Stilwell, Chas Sweat, Jno Smith, W Z Swan, Guss Smith, C S Schiflett, Willie B Steele, Rev A F Scherrill, C C Smith, P W Smith.
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T—S H Thompson, Jack Thomason, Rev J S Thomas, J M Triffle, Wm H Taylor, Edgar Thomas, Geo W Taylor, Jacob J Thomas, M D, H E Thornton, L Tigehon, Gaynor Turner, Vivian Tupper, John Tillman, S L Thomas, Rev J G Teeter, Max Turetzky, Louis Talbert, J E Travers, Preston Taylor, A J Traut, Venltin Taylor, W A Trunn, Mr Thomas, Ed Taff, H Thosman, Selin Tucker.

U—S H Underwood.

V—William Voght, E B Vaim, Son Veal.

W—P E Ware, J A Wesley, W P Walker, J Lee Watson, Henry Wallace, J A Wesley, E W Wilson, John H Watson J E Winters, Joseph Wood, R E Wright, F C Watson, Johnie Warklin, W G Wooten, Arthur Ward, E A White, Dr Williams, Mr Woodruff, William J West, G B Williams, H F Wolfe, Willie Wardlaw, JE Wilson, J E Wilson, T J Warner, W P Williams and wife, Josiah Ward, Primas Watson, Jack Walker, Dr — Whitcar, L W Watts, H Wildner, Jessie Ward, Robert W Willis, Rev R A Whitfield, S S Walker, Berry Watson (2), Fred Webb, George O Wentworth, Arnold Wells, John Williams, F M Whithurst, Fleming Ward.

Y—L E Yates.

Miscellaneous.

Cycle of Equity, B M Harrison & Co, Southern Brush Auto Co, Harris & Co, Model Bakery, Southern Messenger Company, Imperial Pressing Club Speer Ice Cream Factory, Southern Water Company, Hutchins & Sanders, Temperance Life Insurance Company, Pura Kola Company, Order and Traffic Department, Fulton Trust Company, Utory Mineral Water Company, Wilson Lumber Company, Killingsworth & Co., Alabama Cotton Products Company, American Reserve Bond Company, Southern Multigraphing Company, Fulton Ice Company, Southern Brokerage Company, Central Market, Piedmont Ice Cream Parlors, Progress Millinery Company, Bostwick Manufacturing Company, National Granite and Marble Company, Southern Employment Agency, New Ideal Sewing Machine Company, Phillips-Hinden Overall Company, Manufacturers and Jobbers' Credit Bureau (2), The Fashion Pressing Parlors, National Association of Stationary Engineers, Southern State Loan Company, Smith & Haines, Wiseberg Company, Studdard Manufacturing Company, Maingird & Linden, White Produce Company, Good Health Remedy Company, Higgins & Taltz Co., Christian Union, Garage Supply Company, Wolf Bros. Shoe Company, Berkely System Company, Atlanta Awning and Tent Factory, F & P Copelin Company, The Gibb Drug Company, Brothers Art Dealers, The Atlanta Market, The Atlanta Times, Atlanta Foundra Company, Amberson Hydraulic Construction Company, Bellneir Hotel, Alabama Cotton Products Company, Campbell Building, British Bull Dog Kennels, Classic Publishing Company, Burton Advertising Agency (2), Albnen Shipue Company, Atlanta Commission Company, Harris-Goon Company, Atlanta Electropoise Company, Empire Remedy Company, Storke's Furniture Company.

Stations.

STATION A,
Located corner Gordon and Lee streets, West End.
LADIES' LIST.
Miss Cornealy Lawrence.

EAST ATLANTA STATION.
Located corner Glennwood and Leggett Avenues.
MEN'S LIST.
Jim Carter.

EDGEWOOD STATION.
Located at corner Decatur Road and Mayson's Crossing.

LADIES' LIST.
Mrs Low Davis.

FT. M'PHERSON STATION.
Located directly opposite entrance of Ft. McPherson.
LADIES' LIST.
Mrs E F Baker, Mrs T C Elliott, Miss Mary Lelan.

MEN'S LIST.
Joseph Bowman, R E Mason & Co.

SOUTH ATLANTA STATION,
Located near Junction Jonesboro and McDonough Roads.
Mrs H L English, Mrs J W Sorrow, Miss Bissie Vassle.

MEN'S LIST.
Walton Gorden, Eugene Hamilton.
WOODWARD STATION,
Located at 808 Marietta street.
MEN'S LIST.
Robert Hooper, Mose Tallance.

To insure prompt delivery of your mail have same addressed to street and number, R. F. D. number, or station.

H. L. McKEE,
Postmaster.

J. F. THIBADEAU,
Superintendent.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY. To the Superior Court of said county: The petition of "Sunny South Publishing Company" respectfully shows:

1. That it was incorporated by order of Fulton Superior Court on the second day of July, 1906, with all the rights, powers and privileges prayed for in its original petition for incorporation, including the right to issue $50,000 of common stock in shares of the par value of $100 each, with the power to increase said common stock by a vote of two-thirds of the voting stockholders up to an amount not to exceed $250,000, and to issue non-voting cumulative preferred stock in the amount of $50,000 in shares of the par value of $100 each, with the privilege of increasing said amount of preferred stock by a vote of two-thirds of the voting stockholders to an amount not exceeding $250,000, said preferred stock to be issued under such additional terms as may be determined by the stockholders.

2. Your petitioner shows that its charter was accepted, the corporation duly organized, by-laws adopted, and officers and directors elected.

3. Your petitioner further shows that pursuant to the powers contained in its charter, at a stockholders' meeting on the eleventh day of March, 1910, by vote of two-thirds of the voting stockholders, the common stock was increased to the amount of $150,000, and the preferred stock was increased to the amount of $200,000.

4. At the same meeting, by unanimous vote of the stockholders attending said meeting representing more than two-thirds of the voting stockholders, the following resolutions were adopted:

"Be it resolved, That the attorneys for the Sunny South Publishing Company be authorized and directed to apply to the Superior Court of Fulton County to have the charter amended so that the shares of stock would be of the par value of $5 each, instead of $100, and to exchange the stock already outstanding, giving 20 shares of the par value of $5 for each share of $100 already issued."

Wherefore, your petitioner prays an order from this Honorable Court, amending its charter as heretofore conferred, so that its shares may be issued in the par value of $5 each, and so that 20 such shares of $5 each may be substituted for each share heretofore issued of the par value of $100.

And your petitioner will ever pray.

DORSEY, BREWSTER, HOWELL & HEYMAN,
Attorneys for Petitioner.

Filed in office this March 19, 1910.
ARNOLD BROYLES, Clerk.

State of Georgia, County of Fulton: I, Arnold Broyles, Clerk of the Superior Court of said county, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the application for charter of amendment to Sunny South Publishing Company as the same appears of file in this office.

Witness my official signature and seal of said Court this March 19, 1910.

(Seal.) ARNOLD BROYLES,
Clerk Superior Court Fulton County, Georgia.

DECORATIONS.

Sealed proposals will be received until 12 o'clock noon, Friday, March 25, 1910, at the office of the keeper of public buildings, Room 104 State Capitol, for refinishing and decorating the hall of the House of Representatives, the Senate Chamber and other adjoining rooms in the State Capitol, Atlanta, Georgia.

Specifications for this work can be obtained after 12 o'clock noon, March .7th, from J. L. Barron, Room 104 State Capitol.

Each bid must be accompanied by certified check for five hundred dollars ($500), payable to the state treasurer, which check will be forfeited to the state if the bidder fails to enter into a contract with bond should the work be awarded him.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE. FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN HOME.

ON THE EAST LAKE CAR LINE; well-built, 7-room cottage; complete water system; bath and toilets; greenhouses, barn and servants' house; almost three acres land; world of fruit, etc.; owners expended over $8,500 on this place; have returned north, and will sacrifice everything for $5,000. Good terms.

H. C. BLAKE,
418 Century Bldg. Main 3533.

148 TO 152 CONNALLY STREET, three double 3-room cottages, just completed, and built of the very best of materials, and rented to a high class of colored tenants at $48 per month. $4,250, on very easy terms. There is no better renting property in the entire city than this section.

DANDY 7-ROOM COTTAGE in Inman Park; all modern conveniences; built by day labor, of the very best materials. $5,000; assume $2,500 loan at 6 per cent; balance, $500 cash, and $40 month. There is nothing in the city that will beat this for the price.

B. M. GRANT & CO.,
Real Estate, Renting and Insurance
Empire Building.

CHARITY AS CARRIED ON BY SYSTEMATIC METHODS

By Joseph C. Logan.

It is difficult, if not impossible, to conceive of any form of society which will not leave a place for charity. If all the dreams of socialism were to come in a night, there would still remain those exceptional instances which did not fit any of its rules or bounties; still would the decision have to be made which widow should be enabled to rear her children in her own home, and which should give them up to the state or to an orphanage to care for. Now and then some stranded personage would wish to have railroad fare donated to another city, and the problem of charity would thereupon rear its irrepressible head.

At the present day there is an undue demand for charity. With the Associated Charities alone dealing with between 3 and 5 per cent of the population of the city; individuals, the churches, the public hospital, the warden and the various eleemosynary institutions adding their share, there must be near 10 per cent of the people receiving charity in one form or another every year. The demand is genuine and the necessity real, but, gradually, and from year to year it should be reduced to those measures of public foresight and prevention and justice which will more evenly distribute wealth and opportunity.

Have Different Ideas.

The chief difficulty is that people still have such different ideas about it. The Associated Charities is supported entirely by voluntary contributions from a large number of people who have, with exceptions of increased amounts, subscribed $5 annually until further notice. These subscribers have, almost with one accord, cooperated with the plan of the directors in sending out statements in the form of a bill for the annual donation. This insures the lowest collection cost, and a more or less permanent support for the organization. There is nothing to prevent any subscriber from discontinuing at will. In sending out statements this year, we stamped upon them the injunction, "Make a point of reading the annual report." One member wrote back, "I have read the annual report. Please discontinue my membership." That sounded so discouraging that a call was made upon him. 'He was open-minded, welcomed the visit and explained the reasons for his withdrawal. "Here," he said, "is your financial statement which shows that you did $4,799.32 of charity at a cost of $7,274.41. I have figured the cost of your charity and it is 57 per cent." "Did you read the rest of the report?" I asked. "No," he answered. "Well, the trouble is," I replied, "that you and our directors have a different idea of what is charity. For instance, this morning I used the long distance telephone at a cost of 25 cents, which item went into what you call expense, and the result was that a homeless boy was placed in a good home on a farm. If I had given the quarter to the boy, you would admit it was charity, but inasmuch as we paid it to the telephone company you call it what?" Then I told him of a negro woman who came in just after the boy to ask that she be given money to pay the costs in court to release her household furniture, which had been seized for a debt for her good-for-nothing husband. An agent verified her story, and then I called up the justice and explained that we could file a claim and bond which would enable the woman to secure her goods, but asked if he would not release them without this useless proceeding. He did so, and the next morning the woman had them again in her house. That cost a little something in "salaries." "Oh," he replied, "I see, that's charity in itself," and he thereupon drew a check for his dues.

What Paid Worker Does.

The paid worker has an eye for causes and remedies which the casual helper never sees. Dr. Cabot, head of the Massachusetts General hospital and founder of the system of outdoor nursing in connection with hospitals, says that the social worker is entitled to a place among the professions for the reason that the study of human nature under adverse conditions and the discovery of its remedies is a science. He tells the instance of a woman whose disease was pronounced incurable by a physician. In cold weather this disease paralyzed the woman's hands so that she could not use them, but in summer they relaxed normal. When this patient came before the social worker—the incident happened in Boston—she found the woman a position in Florida, where it is summer all the year. In more than one instance men have drifted into our office, the sort of men who would have asked you for a dime to get a bed, and in thirty minutes afterwards found themselves in a hospital cot fighting for life itself.

All this does not mean that the paid worker should monopolize charity. It does mean that in helping you should use what the paid worker has to give, the expert investigation and the knowledge of the resources which the community has provided to meet the various needs of the poor. There is a great place for larger gifts, for unlike education and libraries and Young Men's Christian Association's organized charity has still to struggle against the custom of small donations. We have a great demand for more money to give to those people for whom money is the proper form of relief; for instance, the widow who is being enabled to take care of her own children. There is still the opportunity to use clothing; the need that the employer shall be considerate with his unfortunate workman; that the landlord shall be lenient when the situation warrants it. The best charity cannot be disbursed, it has to be done, and no community has yet provided sufficient paid service to cover the field. There are many things which the volunteer, who has time to give, can do to supplement and carry out the plans which have been made to uplift some individual or family.

The People Who Beg.

In closing, I want to point out the fact that with few exceptions the people who beg—the people you see asking charity—are those to whom you do an injustice in handling out a dole. They are the people who say when you tell them to go to the Associated Charities "I have been there, and they won't do anything for me."

Such applicants, however, need something, though it may not be the dole. In cases of deliberate fraud they need correction; where the husband begs himself or forces his wife to beg by his neglect, there is need for the constructive work of the probation officer; where children beg, always there is occasion to change conditions in their home so that they may go to school or to regular work. When an applicant appeals to you at the door, you should first take the name and address, and then refer them to the association. Then notify us of the appeal, and should they fail to apply here, we will go to their home.

The other day one such chronic applicant came in to tell us goodby and incidentally to get just 50 cents, which was all she needed to complete her preparations to go to the country. She told the mayor goodby, and many others, probably. This woman for four years has been saying the Associated Charities would not aid her, and it is true that we would not—in the way she asked. During this period she had a grown daughter sitting around the house doing nothing, a grown son, whom she claimed to be "not right bright," another son big enough to work, but doing nothing, and out of school. Our conclusion that the family should be left to earn its own support has been verified by the fact that the daughter is now married, and has a home of her own, and the son she claimed to be weak-minded, is supporting a wife. The younger son goes with his parents to work on a farm.

Pullman AUTOMOBILES 47 Prizes won for Endurance. 10 Auburn Ave.

RIP RAP REVETMENT—Constructing Quartermaster's Office, Fort Screven, Ga., February 23, 1910—Sealed proposals in triplicate, will be received here until 11 a. m., March 23, 1910, for construction of a rip rap revetment in the seawall. Plans, specification and necessary blank forms furnished on application. Address R. DONOVAN, 1st. Lieut., C. A. C., constructing quartermaster.

STATE OF GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—By virtue of an order of the Court of Ordinary of Bibb County, Georgia, will be sold at public outcry, on the first Tuesday of April, 1910, at the Court House in Fulton County aforesaid, between the usual hours of sale, the following real estate located in said Fulton County, to wit:

All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the City of Atlanta, being part of land lot 77 in the 14th District of Fulton County, Georgia, and which is bounded and described as follows: Commencing at a point on the southeastern side of South Forsyth street, distant one hundred and thirty-four (134) feet northeast of the northeast corner of South Forsyth and Mitchell streets, at the corner of an alley, thence running northeastwardly along South Forsyth street thirty-four and fourteen-hundredths (34.14) feet, more or less, to the center of a party wall, thence southeastwardly along the center of said wall one hundred and five (105) feet, more or less, thence southwestwardly thirty-four and fourteen-hundredths (34.14) feet, more or less, to said alley, and thence northwestwardly along said alley one hundred and five (105) feet, more or less, to South Forsyth street at the point of beginning; being the same property conveyed to Reuben W. Tidwell by S. B. Hoyt and W. H. Venable by deed dated December 5th, 1879, and recorded in the office of the Clerk of Fulton County aforesaid in Deed Book "DD," at page 702.

The sale will continue from day to day, between the same hours, until said property is sold. Terms, cash.

This 7th day of March, 1910.

W. H. JONES.
Administrator of Estate of Ben L. Jones, Deceased.
J. H. EWING, Auctioneer.

CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals addressed to the mayor and general council, will be received at the city clerk's office until 3 p. m. Monday, April 4, 1910, for paving North Boulevard from Ponce de Leon avenue to North avenue, with creosoted wooden blocks approximately 3,500 square yards.

Specifications will be furnished on application to the city engineer.

A certified check, made payable to J. P. Foster, city clerk, to accompany each bid.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

R. M. CLAYTON, City Engineer.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

Makes you smack your lips with pleasure. Redsnapper Sauce adds zest to meats, fish, salads. At grocers.

THEATERS

Primrose Minstrels.

In the new, and what is said to be the best edition of the famous George Primrose Minstrels, which comes to the Grand for matinee and night next Thursday, the management have neglected none of the apparently trifling details which go to make up a perfect minstrel production. The roster of talent supporting Mr. Primrose, embraces 50 of the best-known names in minstrelsy, of which there are a number of splendid singers, who have voices and know how to sing many beautiful melodies which are a marked feature of the production.

William Crane.

At the Grand Friday evening Charles Frohman will present William H. Crane in George Ade's comedy, "Father and the Boys." The piece is now in its third season and although it has already been seen here, yet it is one of those plays worth seeing again and again. The comedy is thoroughly up-to-date and deals in a most diverting way with an interesting phase of everyday life—the breach which comes between a father and his two sons, owing to the fact that the old gentleman, who has accumulated a fortune in the city, cannot get away from the simple tastes acquired when he was a country lad.

At the Lyric.

"Sal, The Circus Gal," one of the latest of A. H. Woods' successful melodramas, will be the next attraction at the Lyric all week, beginning tonight. The piece is in four acts and eleven scenes and tells the story of life with a traveling circus in vivid and realistic fashion.

Sensational climaxes, thrilling situations and original features dominate throughout. The supporting cast is above the ordinary and nothing has been spared to offer an entertainment certain to find acceptance with the most critical and blase theater-goer. Matinees will be given on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, and there will be no increase in the prices.

At the Bijou.

The bill announced for the Bijou this week looks more than ordinarily interesting, the four acts booked being of extraordinary merit. Something new in the way of vaudeville acts will be seen in the four Flying Valentinos, two men and two girls, who perform every imaginable kind of evolution on the trapeze. Lew and Leah Stanley, the fashionable singing duo, will render a number of pleasing songs. Al H. West, the black Naloeon, will please with a new monologue and also new songs. Haney and Long, the Rube Kids, are buck and wing dancers of exceptional proficiency. Kenneth Keith will sing some new illustrated songs, and the Bijou motion pictures will open and close the performances.

At the Orpheum.

The theater where the theatergoers go. That's the Orpheum. And especially that will be the Orpheum this week, if the promises of an excellent bill of vaudeville are realized.

First, there will be the Tuscany Troubadours, the famous singing sextette in their novel creation, brimful of originality and entertainment.

Another exceptionally pleasing act on the week's bill is the Hughes Musical Trio, composed of three versatile musicians, who include in their repertory a phenomenally pleasing stunt with the ever-popular banjos.

Louis Granat will show Atlanta how he whistled himself into fame, Bovis and Darling will show just how funny a pair can be in a funny skit, Mallie and Hart will present a pleasing mixture of comedy and athletics, John and May Burke will offer their original skit, one of the most popular acts in vaudeville, George Yeoman will demonstrate just what a German comedian can do.

Name Date for Primary.

Dawson, Ga., March 20.—(Special.)—The newly elected city democratic executive committee, consisting of J. S. Lowrey, J. M. Oxford, J. I. Roberts, W. R. Baldwin, Jr., and R. R. Marlin, met Saturday morning and perfected organization by selecting R. R. Marlin as chairman and W. R. Baldwin, Jr., as secretary. This committee has appointed Wednesday, May 5, next, as the day on which the municipal primary will be held.

ATHENS SHIPPERS FAVOR BOYCOTT

Approve Stand of Chamber of Commerce.

It Is Said That the Southern Railway Will Probably Lose $200,000 a Year by This Action.

Athens, Ga., March 20.—(Special.)—The shippers of Athens discussed the action of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday, and the stand taken by that body has the backing of the local merchants, so that the situation promises to be interesting, unless there is something doing promptly in the way of a compromise from the Southern railway people.

The shippers realize that an actual boycott is illegal, and can be restrained as such, but they are not going to that extent. They are going to route their incoming and outgoing trade so that it will favor the roads that favor the city, and as nearly every prominent shipper is standing firm with the Chamber of Commerce on this proposition, the situation looks ugly for the railway.

The business of the Southern is made up largely of freight, as the passenger business does not amount to enough to come anywhere near to paying expenses on the branch from Lula to Athens, and if the shippers cut off the freight traffic, it may bring the road to terms quickly. At any rate this is the idea, and from the reports, unofficial, of the effect of the movement, the receipts of this particular road will be greatly decreased if the movement is continued. Already it has lowered the receipts over $75,000 since September, so that it looks like a dead loss of nearly $200,000 per year, if the situation remains unaltered.

A REMARKABLE CATARRH CURE.

Eclipse Catarrh Cure Has Brought Instant Relief to Many Chronic Sufferers.

A book of wonderful testimonials has recently been issued which clearly proves that the Eclipse Catarrh Cure is proving to be the most effective remedy yet discovered for that offensive disease from which so many suffer.

Eclipse Catarrh Cure is a vegetable preparation that is especially pleasing in its curative effects upon the delicate membranes lining the air passages, and seems to give permanent relief in the most stubborn cases of catarrh, no matter how long you have suffered with it.

R. A. Wear, Ozona, Fla., writes: "Enclosed find $1.00 for another package of Total Eclipse Catarrh Cure. Have used the package you sent me three weeks ago four times daily, and found it of greater benefit than any other treatment I have used, and I have taken many.

"A catarrhal discharge from the right ear, which had continued uninterrupted for eight months, in spite of medical treatment, stopped after a few days' use of Total Eclipse Catarrh Cure, and has not returned.

"The hearing is also much improved.

"I feel so much benefited that I shall continue the treatment as long as may be necessary."

In order that every one suffering with Catarrh may have an opportunity of testing to their entire satisfaction the real merits of Eclipse Catarrh Cure, we offer a week's treatment for 25 cents in stamps.

The regular package or $1.00 size will be sent to any address upon receipt of price. Send in your order today.

ECLIPSE MEDICINE AND MANUFACTURING CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Mrs. Katherine Hewett Dead.

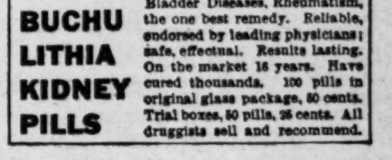
Ithaca, N. Y., March 20.—Mrs. Katherine Mary Hewett, wife of Prof. W. T. Hewett, head of the German department at Cornell University, died here today. She was well known in literary and college circles, and was a native of New Orleans.

KEEP YOUR BOWELS REGULAR IN NATURE'S WAY.

If your bowels did not move for a week or ten days you would be down sick. It's the same result, differing only in degree, when your bowels do not move regularly at least once every day. You become constipated, your blood gets bad, and you feel sick all over. To avoid such serious conditions take Smith's Pineapple and Butternut Pills. They will drive bowel poison out of your system and establish regularity. These little pills are purely vegetable and work wonderful results in one night.

Remember that bowel poison is the direct cause of slow, wasting fevers, loss of memory, female weakness, nervous prostration and general debility. Bowel poison leads on to misery and death as surely as constipation or heart disease; the well-advised use of Smith's Pineapple and Butternut Pills will cure and establish bowel, stomach and liver health. Sick at night, well in the morning. Physicians use and recommend. They form no habit. You should always keep them on hand. These little Vegetable Pills will ward off many ills.

To Cure Constipation Biliousness and Sick Headache in a Night, use



60 Pills in Glass Vial 25c.—All Dealers.

SMITH'S BUCHU LITHIA KIDNEY PILLS For Sick Kidneys Bladder Diseases, Rheumatism, the one best remedy. Reliable, endorsed by leading physicians; safe, effectual. Results lasting. On the market 16 years. Have cured thousands. 100 pills in original glass package, 50 cents. Trial boxes, 50 pills, 25 cents. All druggists sell and recommend.

Any dealer in medicines can obtain Smith's Pineapple and Butternut Pills, or Smith's Buchu Lithia Kidney Pills from his wholesale druggist. If your dealer will not supply you, we will mail same, prepaid, guaranteeing safe delivery.

B. S. SMITH CO., 530 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, Mass.

MORPHINE Opium or Whiskey habits cured at home without pain. 20 years a specialty. Over 10,000 treated. Endorsed by physicians. Cost within reach of all. Book of testimonials Free. Dr. WOOLLEY, 104 N. Pryor St., Atlanta, Ga.

Farms *and* Farmers

Address all letters intended for this Department to Col. R. J. Redding, Editor of Farms and Farmers Department, Griffin, Georgia

"BACK TO THE LAND."

I have listened for years to the notes of alarm that have been sounded about the movement from country to town, the rapidly increasing percentage of the whole population that is crowding into the cities. For myself, I have not "viewed with alarm" this tendency toward the towns and cities of the young blood of the country, believing that there was all along a justifying reason for it, or at least an underlying cause. The movement in the south commenced immediately after the close of the civil war, and the reason for it was manifest almost from the start, and results but confirmed and strengthened the reason as the years went by. This first cause, however, seems to have in a measure spent its force, and of later years the movement has seemed to gather strength and to be inspired more by other causes than those that were first operative. I have not been of those to deplore this tendency of the country toward the centers of trade, business, population and supposed opportunities for making a living. In most cases there exists a reason that is sufficient and satisfactory to the migrant to these centers. It would seem that those who are patriotically interested in the future of our cities ought not to "view with alarm," etc., since it has often said that constant accessions of fresh, vigorous blood from the country is essential to the continued prosperity of our cities. Indeed, it has been said that if our large cities be restricted entirely to their own natural increase, they would be able barely to maintain their population.

This, however, is largely a sociological question and is not just now an inviting field for discussion. Another noticeable circumstance is the fact that almost without exception the most strenuous articles condemning the cityward movement of the country boys and girls are written by men who live in the cities, and the suspicion has sometimes intruded itself that the writers are themselves suffering "in this flame" without power to move hand or foot towards the country, but still eloquent of pen and tongue—as was one named Dives of old, beseeching other country friends and brethren that they come not to "this place of torment." Of course it is not so bad as that, but I have often thought it was almost funny the way hale, hearty, strong men in the cities, like signboards at the road forks, point the way for others but walk not therein themselves.

The truth is until within a very few years—indeed it may not be numbered in the plural—farming has not been a very gainful occupation, and it is not all surprising that this fact and other cooperating causes, have pointed the ambitious and aspiring young men to the cities, where everybody appears to be getting rich, everything is booming and there is so much to see and to hear and to enjoy. Of course the want of prosperity among the farmers in the past was partly their own fault, but not altogether. Scientific methods have been very slowly and doubtfully accepted by farmers, largely because the underlying principles and concrete illustrations were not properly presented and emphasized by the agricultural educational machinery of the states and nation.

The national department of agriculture is now leading in the extension idea, followed by the state colleges and district farm schools and county superintendents. The experiment stations first demonstrated in laboratory and station grounds, and are furnishing the necessary material facts and conclusions for the use of the college and school missionary movement.

Credit is cheerfully allowed to the concentrated and persistent efforts of the leaders of the Farmers' Union. They have focussed the attention of the big officials and legislative authorities of the country on the farmers and their interests as has never been so effectively done before.

Of course the shortage in the crop has had most to do in keeping the price of cotton up to paying basis, but the union efforts have been effective in high degree in inspiring the confidence of farmers in the strength of their position.

On the whole, farming as a business and as a vocation, is on the upward move. It is becoming more respectable and attractive in proportion as it becomes more phosperous. I don't wish to be understood as believing that the farmers of the county are in such a condition of prosperity as some would have us believe. They have "borne the head and burden of the day" a long, long time, without much encouragement. Fifteen cents per pound for cotton is no great big price—except by comparison. While it is true that supply and demand control the market prices in superior degree, yet it is true that want of concert of action among farmers, want of correct information, too much buying on a credit, too much of the all-cotton policy, too much reliance on imported supplies that ought to have been produced at home, have all conspired to produce a lower level of prices in comparison with other fibers and other products of agriculture than is fair and just.

Farmers should avail themselves of the present prosperity to get into a permanently independent position. They should get out of debt, and stay out. They should more strenuously and loyally than ever determine to produce an abundant supply of necessaries for home and nearby market consumption. Cotton ought not to be any longer the one great crop of the south. Let it be the bigget money-producer if you will. That is all right. Let us not make any less of it, but be ready to meet future demands for more—at fair prices. But let us produce more hogs, more beef and butter, more sugar and sirup, more corn and oats—enough for ourselves and enough for our city and town cousins. There was a time—I well remember it—when country hams, and country lard and country sausages, to say nothing of fresh eggs and spring chickens, commanded little better prices than did the same articles from any other source. Let that time be revived and restored, and add to the list mutton and lamb, beef and veal, butter and cream, turkeys and geese, etc. So mote it be, amen!

R. J. REDDING.

Griffin, Ga.

Farm Correspondence.

FERTILIZER FORMULA FOR ORANGE AND OTHER CITRUS TREES.

M. R. W., Atlanta, Ga.—Will you kindly advise what you consider the best formula for fertilizer to use on orange trees? There is a considerable increase in planting orange trees in southern Mississippi and Louisiana. The soil in southern Mississippi is sandy with pine forests, somewhat similar to south Georgia.

Answer—The following is a good fertilizer formula for orange (and other citrus fruits) on thin sandy soils, especially during the period from planting the trees until they come into bearing:

FORMULA FOR ORANGE AND OTHER CITRUS TREES.

Acid phosphate (14 per cent)	1,000 lbs
Cotton seed meal	1,200 lbs
(or high-grade dried blood 600.)	
Muriate of potash	450 lbs
Total	2,650 lbs

The dried blood (14 per cent) may be substituted for the cotton meal if the former costs less than twice as much per ton as the latter. If 16 per cent be more convenient use 875 pounds of it instead of the 1,000 pounds of 14 per cent. Apply 2 to 5 pounds per tree, scattering it on the surface within a circle as far as the roots expand. When fruiting commences reduce the meal or blood by one-half.

BLOOD AND BONE FORMULA.

J. W. Reynolds, Seneca, S. C.—I have a 9—3—3 blood and bone guano which I want to mix with other ingredients to make a fertilizer for corn. I don't want to use any cottonseed mea, as it is so high and I cannot secure blood from my dealer. I want you to give me a formula to mix with a 9—3—3 for my corn. Please state what the formula will analyze and how much to use per acre on thin bottom land that will make 20 bushels of corn per acre without any fertilizer so as to make it produce 40 bushels per acre.

When would you put in above, and dresser, and at what time would you use the top dresser to use only one application?

The above land was tended in corn last year, and I expect to turn with a two-horse turner as soon as the ground is dry.

2. Please give me a formula for oats.

Answer.—Your 9—3—3 "blood and bone" would do very well for cotton as it is, but for corn on the thin bottom land a little more nitrogen in the form of nitrate of soda, applied as a top dressing, woud probably give you better results. I suggest that you use 20 pounds of nitrate of soda for each 200-pound bag of the 9—3—3, or 100 pounds to each 1,000 pounds. If mixed together at that rate it would analyze about 8.18—4.09—2.78. The potash is rather high, but there is no way to reduce it except to add more acid phosphate and a little more nitrate.

I would not apply more than 500 pounds per acre of the 9—3—3, bedding or listing on it before planting, which would leave you 50 pounds of nitrate per acre. Apply half at planting and half at second plowing, or all of it at second plowing.

Formula for oats to be sown in spring: One thousand pounds 16 per cent acid phosphate, 520 pounds nitrate of soda, 200 pounds of muriate of potash. Analyzes 9.30—4.65—5.80. Apply half the nitrate when sowing and remainder in four or five weeks.

FORMULA FOR COTTON.

W. F. Green, Shiloh, S. C.—I want some advice in regard to land that was planted last October in oats and vetch. I want to turn this under (green) about the middle of March and plant same in cotton about the middle of April. Would you advise me to apply about 1,200 pounds specially prepared oyster-shell lime broadcast before turning under oats and vetch? This lime is supposed to analyze 52 per cent pine lime, 33 per cent carbonic acid (derived from rock phosphate), 6 per cent salt, 2 per cent potash, 6 per cent rock phosphate. Then, about April 1 I am thinking of applying 1,000 pounds of the following mixture or formula: Eight hundred pounds 16 per cent acid, 800 pounds high-grade cottonseed meal, 200 pounds 18 per cent nitrate of soda, 200 pounds murate of potash. Will this analyze me a 7.20—4.60—5.60? What is your advice on above formula?

Answer.—There is no objection to applying the shell lime in the amount and at the time proposed. The 2 per cent of potash will be about all the plant food in the 1,200 pounds of lime, but the effect of the latter would be to cause the vegetable matter turned under to decay and become available more quickly.

The 800 pounds of 16 per cent acid, 800 pounds high-grade cottonseed meal, 200 pounds of soda and 200 pounds of muriate of potash would analyze about as follows: 7.40—4.40 Ni.—5.60, which allows that the meal would analyze 2.5—7—1.5, the 7 meaning nitrogen. This would be rather high in nitrogen and potash, compared with the phosphoric acid, particularly the potash, unless your soil is sandy and inclined to rust. I advise that you make the amount of acid phosphate 1,700 pounds, instead of 800 pounds. This would give an analysis of 10—3—3,86. This would be according to my standard formula No. 2, excepting that the potash would be 3.86, instead of 3.00.

IMPROVING THE LAND.

N. A. M., Batesburg, S. C.—I have just bought a small farm that I want to improve so as to make good crops of corn, cotton, oats, etc. This land is a good clay foundation, but rolling, or hilly, although there is some practically level land on the place. The land has been in cotton for the last ten years (or the parts I here refer to).

(1) Which is best and most economical way of terracing, or is ditching best?

(2) Which is cheapest way of building up this land? I have about fifteen or twenty acres of best short-needle pinestraw. Can I use this to any advantage?

(3) What about sowing clover buckwheat to get the land more loose and not pack under heavy rains?

(4) What about fall plowing, is it profitable; if so, how should it be done?

(5) On the above farm mentioned I want to build me a home, and it's on a creek, and the place where I want to build is about 400 or 500 yards in a sunrise direction from this stream, which never runs dry. What's your idea about it, as my house would be much higher than the stream? Some tell me the creek would cause fever.

Answer—(1) Terracing is quite generally preferred to hillside ditching and is considered more economical, both in first cost and maintenance.

(2) Adopt a regular system of rotation of crops, cover crops and catch crops. If cotton, corn and small grain are to be your staple crops, let small grain (oats), well fertilized, be followed immediately by cowpeas. Convert the peavines into hay for your stock and return the manure to the land. After the hay harvest sow the land in vetch or crimson clover as a "cover crop" to protect and improve the soil and furnish some grazing during late winter and early spring. Turn under the vetch or clover in the early spring and at the proper time fertilize liberally and plant in cotton. In September sow vetch or crimson clover or rye in the cotton field as a "cover" crop as directed after oats. The third year turn under the cover crop, prepare the land, fertilize moderately, using your stable manure, and plant in corn. At last plowing sow cowpeas as a "catch" crop. Then sow in oats again, fertilizing liberally and adopting the open furrow plan of sowing. This completes the third year with the portion of the farm devoted to oats the first year and you sow oats again. Of course the other two-thirds are to be managed in the same way, one of them commencing with cotton, then corn and peas and then oats and peas, and the other commencing with corn and peas; then oats and peas, then cotton. This arrangement and rotation need not cover all your land, but about one-fourth of the whole may be used for forage, truck, fruit and pasture. Keep all the live stock that you can grow feed for. Have a pasture of Bermuda grass, an acre or so in alfalfa, etc. Use the pine needles (straw) as bedding for your mules and cattle.

(3) Buckwheat is not so good a renovating crop as is cowpeas. Red clover is not to be though of on your sandy soil.

(4) Fall plowing is advised on all stiff soils and whenever there is a good deal of vegetable matter to be turned under, using either a two-horse turnplow or a three-horse disk.

(5) The physicians in your neighborhood should be able to give you sound advice in regard to the probable healthfulness of the proposed site for your dwelling.

COPAL SPROUTS.

A. R. G., Waxhaw, N. C.: Yours of 9th received in answer to what I asked about copal sprouts. Sorry I did not explain more fully what I should in regard to copal. I have been used to seeing them all my life. I have heard it called varnish tree, lantern, and copal, but do not know the botanical name. They were brought to my native county (Lancaster, South Carolina) from Charleston. I have been told were used as shade trees. They grow very fast for a few years and then seem to stop; they are a very pithy wood, never making a very large tree. The largest perhaps 15 inches in diameter. And they look more like red shumac than anything else. They also have a very offensive odor when bruised. They are seen most in hedges and waste land and in rock heaps. They bloom in large clusters of small white blossoms.

Answer: I suspect, from the description now given, that the tree our correspondent calls "Copal" is identical with the tree perhaps more generally known as "Tree of Heaven" (Ailanthus glandulosa), considered not only a bad tree on account of its habit of sending up sprouts, but more because of the sickening odor of its flowers. I know of no way to destroy the sprouts but to dig them up as deep down as a good grub hoe will reach and keep digging them up as quickly as possible after each appearance. Don't wait a week, nor a day, but make it a rule to inspect the infested locality every few days and root them out without delay. Same with the locusts, mulberries, and other trees of like character.

FORMULA FOR COTTON.

"Subscriber," Laksville, N. C.: I have about eight acres of land, red clay subsoil, that was in corn last year; made about 15 bushels per acre. I put it in rye last fall, except to turn the rye under soon and put in corn again. The agent here will get for me 16 per cent acid phos., muriate of potash and nitrate of soda. Now, about how much of each should I use and what would it analyze? The phosphate will cost me about $17; the muriate $55, and the nitrate $57. I don't care to go over $4 per acre.

Answer—The proper formula for mixing the three ingredients named has been given a number of times quite recently. It is a modification of my Formula No. 2 for Cotton on Old Upland, by which nitrate of soda is substituted for cotton seed meal, because of the high price of the later. It is as follows:

	Pounds.
Acid phosphate (16 per cent)	1,000
(Or if 14 per cent, 1,143 lbs.)	
Nitrate of soda	312
Nitrate of potash	96
Total	1,408

Analysis: 11.36—3.41—3.41.

A ton would cost you, at prices quoted, about $28.40, or $1.42 per 100 pounds; $4. per acre would allow about 280 pounds per acre, or, say the total amount to five acres. I would mix the acid phosphate and murate together and apply a week or two before planting. This would leave you 312 pounds of nitrate, or about 62 pounds per each acre. Apply half with the seed at planting and half at second and third plowing in siding furrows.

THE MOST VALUABLE FARMING UTILITIES.

Dear Editor: I was asked for a list of farming utilities of most value to us. I say (1) the agricultural journals, of which none are better han The Atlanta Constitution. These we use in all departments of our work, in all seasons, and consider them the best combined instruments of all.

(2) The silo. Which saves all of the feed all the time, rats, mice, squirrels, birds, chickens and stock to the contrary notwithstanding. No matter how rainy and wet, we can save all clovers and alfalfa in the summer, soy beans and peas, cane and corn late in the fall when cold and damp nights or rains prevent curing for the mow or stack.

Dry corn cobs and dry, coarse stalks are of no value for feed, and are a loss to the soil as a fertilizer for years to come. So much capital withdrawn from circulation tied up. Dead capital. The silo puts all of the corn stalks and cobs in a shape for the finest of feed, partly predigested, and stock eat all parts clean and leave the entire crop after feeding as manure, as soon as it can be hauled out and plowed or worked in it is ready for immediate use as plant food of the highest order.

(3) The manure spreader. A manure saver, a labor saver, a time saver. Uses mule muscle in place of man muscle, a good economical exchange. A boy of twelve years can spread a load of manure perfectly in less time than four men could do it very imperfectly with forks or shovels. A rapid, uniform distribution of a definite quantity, the only way to distribute ground phosphate rock definitely and evenly.

(4) The bush and bow plow. An 8-24-inch disk machine, the disks notched or cut to scrape the roots and cut small brush, sprouts, etc. Useful in plowing around fruit trees, and not bark them with single-trees, to dig up root-bound pastures and bermuda meadows. Four mules plow 5 or 6 feet wide at once. A great time and labor-saver, putting in crops fast and well.

(5) The barrel pump for spraying stock to clean off lice or ticks when we had them. None now on the "range." We spray our stables and sheds and trees, saving our fruits and nuts and fruit trees.

(6) The weeder. One or two horses, to clean land of weeds when, or just before, they appear above the ground.

The horse hay fork for unloading in barns, the handy, low-wheel, wide-tired wagon, also deserve honorable mention. The subsoil plow needs no eulogium from me. The feed-cutter and the four-horse power feed-grinder and wood-sawing machine are a few that we use and find well-night indispensable to the nineteenth century farm.

To the thinking, these are suggestive enough. Yours very truly,

A. M. WORDEN,
Altamont Range, Tenn.

(1) VELVET BEAN v. COWPEA. (2) WHITE, PROLIFIC CORN. (3) KAFIR AND MILO FOR FOWLS.

G. C. McK., Milledgeville, Ga.—(1) Can you tell me whether velvet beans would do very well, sown broadcast on poor, red clay land? Would they do as well as peas planted that way? (2) What is a reliable variety of prolific white field corn? (3) Is kafir corn or milo maize most desirable for chicken feed in point of yield and feeding value?

Answer—(1) According to my experience the velvet bean is not so productive on poor soils in middle Georgia as is the cowpea, although considered superior on the Gulf and South Atlantic coastal plain; nor do they do as well broadcast as they will in rows 3½ to 4 feet apart. Try some in direct competition with Unknown or whippoorwill cowpea. Why not fertilize? Apply 200 pounds acid phosphate and 25 to 50 pounds muriate of potash in the furrow with the seed, dropping 3 or 4 (velvet) seeds every 3 to 3½ feet. If it will pay to plant them at all it certainly would pay to fertilize them, and also cowpeas as well.

(2) Marlboro Prolific.

(3) I believe yellow milo (not the white) is considered superior to kafir for grain purposes, but not for forage.

PLANTING COTTON ON WEED LAND.

W. C. C., Beachton, Ga.: I have 10 acres of land that I broke with two-horse plow, early in January. It lay idle last year. The land is rather thin, some pebbles, top soil gray, with yellow clay subsoil. Now, I want to plant this in cotton. Would it do all right to run disc harrow over it, then open rows with shovel, distribute, say 400 pounds of your formula No. 2, in furrows, first running scooter through to mix fertilizer, sow seed and cover with double stock? Cotton stays green on this land, but the growth is generally small. I am running four-horse farm and don't expect to plant over 30 acres in cotton. Will endeavor to make plenty provisions. Have just completed a ten-acre acre pasture wire fence for hogs. Have ten acres fenced besides to plant pinders for fattening hogs.

I hope and trust that the farmers of the south wil go cautious on the cotton question, and don't over-stock the market. It will be fine to hold the price up to around 15 cents. My home is in the northern part of Leon county, Florida.

Answer—Your plan would be rather a haphazard way so far as putting in the fertilizer and planting the seed. If you should get your fertilizer deep enough you would get your seed too deep.

I suggest, as a better way, that you harrow the land (or not), lay off rows with a shovel, put in the fertilizer and list or bed on it. Do this a week or two before planting time. Then harrow or board off the beds lightly and plant in the usual way, applying 30 pounds of nitrate of soda with the seed, or on top of the covered seed row. With cotton meal at present prices ($32 and upward) you would find it more profitable to substitute nitrate of soda if you can get it at less than $60; or dried blood (14 per cent) if not more than $55 to $58 per ton.

DIARRHOEA OF COW.

T. W. R., Waldo, Miss.: I have a cow that has had scours three weeks and nothing I have done has done any good. I would appreciate a remedy much. Cow is giving milk and is hearty, but is getting weaker all the time.

Answer—Diarrhea of cows may be caused by bad water, improper feeding, irritant foods, organic disease of the intestines, or worms. See if you can ascertain the probable cause and remove it. Look first to the food and water and see that each shall be the most wholesome of its kind. If due to irritation in the bowels caused by the food give a mild purgative, say 1 pint of raw linseed oil. Also shake up an ounce of carbonate of magnesia and half oz. of laudanum in a quart of linseed tea (flaxseed) and give as a dose three times a day until the passages become healthy. When there is debility, want of appetite, no fever, but a continuance of the watery discharge, give an astringement, say: Tanic acid, 1 oz.; powdered gentian, 2 oz.; mix and make into 12 powders and give one powder three times a day until passages appear natural. Each powder may be given in one-half pint of whisky and one pint of water. Give sparingly of best food and complete rest in a stall.

FORMULA FOR COTTON ON "FRESH" LAND.

W. S. L., Thomaston, Ga.—I have your formula for cotton and corn, but where I want to plant cotton this year I do not want to use any cotton seed meal. It is comparatively fresh land, and was planted in corn, followed with a heavy crop of peas. I will use a 14 per cent acid. Now how much muriate of potash must I add per ton (with nothing as a filler)? Also I have a piece of swamp land that I will plant in cotton. I have the very best Cook seed, and can get the pure King seed; if you have any preference for this kind of land please state so to me, and oblige.

Answer—In all my formal statements of Formulas Nos. 1 and 2 the suggestion is made that "on comparatively fresh lands, or moist bottoms, the amounts of cotton seed meal may be reduced by one-third to one-half," and "on such soils when only a very light application is intended acid phosphate alone may give more profitable results than a complete fertilizer." This is about as definite a suggestion as I can make. I would consider that 150 to 200 pounds per acre would be such light application. As the intended amount shall increase I would begin to add a little nitrogenous ingredient, steadily increasing as the total increases.

But perhaps you wish simply to preserve the proportions of phosphate acid and potash as they are in the original formulas. Formula No. 1 calls for (relatively) 10 of phosphoricy acid to 2 of potash; 100 opunds of 14 per cent and would give 14 pounds of phosphate acid. You then need to add enough muriate of potash to supply 1-5 of 14 (because 2 is 1-5 of 10), or 28 pounds of potash, which would be supplied by 5.6 pounds of muriate. So in Formula No. 2 the phosphoric acid and potash are as 10 to 3, or the potash is 30 per cent of the amount of phosphoric acid. So, then, as 100 pounds of 14 per cent would carry 14 pounds of phosphoric acid, then you should have enough muriate to supply 30 per cent of the 14 pounds, or .30x14—4.20 pounds of potash. This would be supplied by twice 4.20 pounds of muriate, or 8.40 pounds. Raising to a basis of 1,000 pounds of 14 per cent acid and you have for the modified formula No. 1, 1,000 pounds 14 per cent acid and 56 pounds of muriate; and in Formula No. 2, 1,000 pounds of 14 per cent acid and 84 pounds (10 times 8.4) of muriate.

I think I would prefer to plant the earlier variety on the swamp land.

CUT WORMS IN GARDEN.

W. F. Alderman, Lake Park, Fla.—I wish you would give me some remedy for cut worms in my garden at your earliest. They are just tens of thousands little ones, and the yjust cleans it up. I have tried to catch them all, but it was impossible. Please give me a remedy at once, and one that will not injure the crop.

Answer—It is rather late to commence fighting cut worms after they have commenced their work of destruction on spring-planted crops. "Prevention is better than cure" in this as in many other cases. Fall plowing of the garden so as to destroy all weeds and worthless plants is the first and most effective method. By this means the late moths that produce the cut worms find nothing on which to lay their eggs and the young worms find nothing on which to feed. At the same time (of plowing) all the potash needed for the following year's crops should be applied in the form of kainit. But when these measures have not been adopted and the plants are being destroyed, try poisoned wheat bran. Mix wheat bran with Paris green at the rate of 50 pounds of bran to 1 pound of the green, or in that proportion. Mix them dry, then wet with slightly sweetened water until thoroughly wet, but not sloppy. Put a teaspoonful at the base of each plant and keep the fowls away. Or before setting your plants, you may spray almost any kind of green vegetation, such as clover, vetch, collards, with solution of 1 pound of Paris green to 50 gallons of water, then cut up the poisoned vegetation and scatter it over the garden or field.

CONGESTED UDDER OF MARE.

S. W. H., Blairs, S. C.—I have been a subscriber for The Constitution for a number of years, and am now coming to ask for a favor of you. I have a mare, from 9 to 12 years old (I do not know exactly her age), that will have a colt about the 1st of April; and about two weeks ago I noticed the left side of her bag beginning to swell, and it has continued to swell since, and now it is the size of a man's cap, and very sore to the touch, and the swelling extends about a foot up her belly on her left side, and her leg from hoof up is swollen; the right side seems not to be affected, although right leg swells. She has been used for about two years on R. F. D. route, and before she was in foal her hind legs swelled badly.

Answer—The soreness of the bag indicates a degree of inflammation. First give her a dose of 4 drams of Barbados aloes, dissolved in ½ pint of boiling water and 1 pint of cold water added to it before drenching. Also (if she shows fever) give ½ ounce of saltpeter once a day in her drinking water. At once commence bathing the udder with warm water for an hour at a time, followed by rubbing on some camphorated oil to which has been added a little soda and extract of belladonna Draw the milk from the congested quarter if possible. If the case becomes complicated, send for a veterinary surgeon.

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Bank Clearings.

Bradstreet's bank clearings total for the past week aggregates $3,577,986,000, against $3,287,563,000 last week and $2,725,146,000 in this week last year. Canadian clearings aggregate $106,569,000, as against $111,154,000 last week and $81,426,000 in this week last year. Following are the returns for this week, with percentages of change from this week last year:

	March 17.	Inc.	Dec.
New York	$2,248,700,000	38.8	....
Chicago	295,357,000	12.0	....
Boston	165,971,000	10.3	....
Philadelphia	175,120,000	48.5	....
St Louis	77,231,000	15.5	....
Kansas City	55,067,000	17.5	....
Pittsburg	47,868,000	27.6	....
San Francisco	46,813,000	22.7	....
Baltimore	30,895,000	23.2	....
Cincinnati	27,375,000	6.3	....
Minneapolis	20,487,000	20.9	....
New Orleans	19,824,000	20.8	....
Cleveland	18,221,000	27.9	....
Detroit	19,183,000	43.2	....
Omaha	19,238,000	17.4	....
Los Angeles	16,886,000	23.6	....
Louisville	14,002,000	....	7.6
Milwaukee	13,020,000	9.2	....
Seattle	13,988,000	20.6	....
ATLANTA	11,128,000	116.7	....
St. Paul	10,317,000	22.3	....
Buffalo	9,043,000	20.3	....
Denver	10,347,000	6.3	....
Indianapolis	9,080,000	14.4	....
Providence	7,656,000	8.9	....
Portland, Ore.	13,336,000	39.0	....
Memphis	8,457,000	64.6	....
Richmond	7,962,000	17.0	....
Fort Worth	6,826,000	6.4	....
Washington, D. C.	7,024,000	12.7	....
Savannah	3,967,000	32.4	....
Nashville	4,212,000	12.0	....
Hartford	5,700,000	63.1	....
Norfolk	2,981,000	16.3	....
New Haven	2,658,000	18.2	....
Augusta, Ga.	1,965,000	31.4	....
Birmingham	2,305,000	20.3	....
Springfield, Mass.	2,411,000	27.0	....
Jacksonville, Fla.	2,459,000	30.2	....
Portland, Me.	1,665,000	7.2	....
Little Rock	1,994,000	10.3	....
Knoxville	1,669,000	....	4.4
Wheeling, W. Va	1,848,000	9.2	....
Charleston, S. C.	1,954,000	45.6	....
Chattanooga	1,779,000	15.4	....
Mobile	1,339,000	2.8	....
Topeka	1,347,000	....	8.6
Macon	1,029,000	48.6	....
Columbia, S. C.	868,000	16.6	....
Jackson, Miss.	553,000	86.2	....
*Houston	25,906,000	....	13.7
*Galveston	12,036,000	....	13.0

* Not included in totals because containing other items than clearings.

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42 EAST THIRD, between PEACHTREE and WEST PEACHTREE, 10 rooms, furnace heated, strictly modern $65.00
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111 EAST FIFTH, between JUNIPER and PIEDMONT, one of the best north-side residence locations, vacant April 1, strictly modern $45.00
264 LEE STREET, between YORK and OGLETHORPE, 8 rooms, large lot, good location, on car line $30.60
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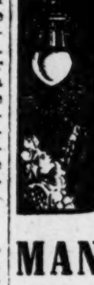
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Special Notices

FUNERAL NOTICE.

HILL—The friends of Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Hill, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Watts and family, Mr. and Mrs. Loyd Leachand and Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Watts are invited to attend the funeral of Mrs. G. C. Hill, from the residence, No. 234 Formwalt street, today at 2:30 p. m. Interment will be at West View. The following gentlemen are requested to act as pallbearers and meet at the chapel of Harry G. Poole at 2 p. m.: Ines Shropshire, Isaac McFadden, W. G. Johnson, T. O. Ellis, D. H. Camp and W. C. Mitchell.

MEETING NOTICES.

Atlanta Lodge, No. 20, Knights of Pythias.



The regular convention of Atlanta Lodge, No. 20, K. of P., will be held tonight at 8 o'clock in the Castle hall, fifth floor Kiser building, corner S. Pryor and Hunter Sts. All qualified Knights are cordially invited.

W. W. TINDALL, Chan. Com.
R. L. D M'ALLISTER,
Keeper of Records and Seal.



The sixteenth annual inspection of Atlanta Commandery No. 9, Knights Templar, will take place in Masonic Temple this evening at 7:30 o'clock. The Commandery will be inspected by Rt. Em. Sir Alpheus B. Simmons, Grand Commander. The Order of the Temple will be conferred, and a banquet given in honor of the Grand Commander.

All Sir Knights are courteously invited.

WILLIAM A. SIMS, E. M.
DAVID E. ASHBY, C. G.
HEARD W. DENT, Recorder.

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57	Athens	8:40 am	41	Memphis	6:30 am
50	Cedartown	9:30 am	53	Charlotte	7:00 am
32	Memphis	12:00 n'n	32	New York	12:15 pm
33	New York	4:45 pm	32	Washington	12:15 pm
32	Birmingham	12:00 n'n	32	Norfolk	12:15 pm
53	Charlotte	7:45 pm	32	Portsmouth	12:15 pm
33	Washington	4:45 pm	33	Birmingham	5:00 pm
33	Portsmouth	4:45 pm	33	Memphis	5:00 pm
33	Norfolk	4:45 pm	58	Athens	4:00 pm
38	Birmingham	8:35 pm	51	Cedartown	5:30 pm
41	Norfolk	6:15 am	38	New York	8:55 pm
41	Portsmouth	6:15 am	38	Norfolk	8:55 pm
			38	Portsmouth	8:55 pm

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